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(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

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seq. 1.4	oeijo:		
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Ŷ	6228	BEI	gena
10	11463	BEI	gene
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REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

This invention relates to methods of modulating the expression of desired genes in plants, and to DNA

5 sequences and genetic constructs for use in these methods. In particular, the invention relates to methods and constructs for targeting of expression specifically to the endosperm of the seeds of cereal plants such as wheat, and for modulating the time of expression in the target tissue.

10 This is achieved by the use of promoter sequences from enzymes of the starch biosynthetic pathway. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the sequences and/or promoters are those of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching

enzyme II, soluble starch synthase I, and starch debranching enzyme, all derived from *Triticum tauschii*, the D genome donor of hexaploid bread wheat.

A further preferred embodiment relates to a method of identifying variations in the characteristics of plants.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Starch is an important constituent of cereal grains and of flours, accounting for about 65-67% of the weight of the grain at maturity. It is produced in the amyloplast of the grain endosperm by the concerted action of a number of enzymes, including ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Ball et al, 1996; Martin and Smith, 1995; Morell et al, 1995). Some of the proteins involved in the synthesis of starch can be recovered from the starch granule (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995).

Most wheat cultivars normally produce starch containing 25% amylose and 75% amylopectin. Amylose is composed of large linear chains of α (1-4) linked α -D-glucopyranosyl residues, whereas amylopectin is a branching form of α -glycan linked by α (1-6) linkages. The ratio of amylose and amylopectin, the branch chain length and the

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number of branch chains of amylopectin are the major factors which determine the properties of wheat starch.

Starch with various properties has been widely used in industry, food science and medical science. High amylose wheat can be used for plastic substitutes and in paper manufacture to protect the environment; in health foods to reduce bowel cancer and heart disease; and in sports foods to improve the athletes' performance. High amylopectin wheat may be suitable for Japanese noodles, and is used as a thickener in the food industry.

Wheat contains three sets of chromosomes (A, B and D) in its very large genome of about 10^{10} base pairs (bp). The donor of the D genome to wheat is *Triticum tauschii*, and by using a suitable accession of this species the genes from the D genome can be studied separately (Lagudah *et al*, 1991).

There is comparatively little variation in starch structure found in wheat varieties, because the hexaploid nature of wheat prevents mutations from being readily identified. Dramatic alterations in starch structure are expected to require the combination of homozygous recessive alleles from each of the 3 wheat genomes, A, B and D. This requirement renders the probability of finding such mutants in natural or mutagenised populations of wheat very low.

25 Variation in wheat starch is desirable in order to enable better tailoring of wheat starches for processing and enduser requirements.

Key commercial targets for the manipulation of starch biosynthesis are:

- 1. "Waxy" wheats in which amylose content is decreased to insignificant levels. This outcome is expected to be obtained by eliminating granule-bound starch synthase activity.
- High amylose wheats, expected to be obtained
 by suppressing starch branching enzyme-II activity.
 - 3. Wheats which continue to synthesise starch at elevated temperatures, expected to be obtained by

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identifying or introducing a gene encoding a heat-stable soluble starch synthase.

4. "Sugary types" of wheat which contain increased amylose content and free sugars, expected to be obtained by manipulating an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme.

There are two general strategies which may be used to obtain wheats with altered starch structure:

- (a) using genetic engineering strategies tosuppress the activity of a specific gene, or to introduce a novel gene into a wheat line; and
 - (b) selecting among existing variation in wheat for missing ("null") or altered alleles of a gene in each of the genomes of wheat, and combining these by plant breeding.

However, in view of the complexity of the gene families, particularly starch branching enzyme I (SBE I), without the ability to target regions which are unique to genes expressed in endosperm, modification of wheat by combination of null alleles of several enzymes in general represents an almost impossible task.

Branching enzymes are involved in the production of glucose α -1,6 branches. Of the two main constituents of starch, amylose is essentially linear, but amylopectin is highly branched; thus branching enzymes are thought to be directly involved in the synthesis of amylopectin but not amylose. There are two types of branching enzymes in plants , starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) and starch branching enzyme II (SBE II), and both are about 85 kDa in size. At the nucleic acid level there is about 65% sequence identity between types I and II in the central portion of the molecules; the sequence identity between SBE I from different cereals is about 85% overall (Burton et al, 1995; Morell et al, 1995).

In cereals, SBE I genes have so far been reported only for rice (Kawasaki *et al*, 1991; Rahman *et al*, 1997). A cDNA sequence for wheat SBE I is available on the GenBank

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database (Accession No. Y12320; Repellin A., Nair R.B., Baga M., and Chibbar R.N.: Plant Gene Register PGR97-094, 1997). As far as we are aware, no promoter sequence for wheat SBE I has been reported.

We have characterised an SBE I gene, designated wSBE I-D2, from Triticum tauschii, the donor of the D genome to wheat (Rahman et al, 1997). This gene encoded a protein sequence which had a deletion of approximately 65 amino acids at the C-terminal end, and appeared not to contain some of the conserved amino acid motifs characteristic of this class of enzyme (Svensson, 1994). Although wSBE I-D2 was expressed as mRNA, no corresponding protein has yet been found in our analysis of SBE I isoforms from the endosperm, and thus it is possible that this gene is a transcribed pseudogene.

Genes for SBE II are less well characterised; no genomic sequences are available, although SBE II cDNAs from rice (Mizuno et al, 1993; Accession No. D16201) and maize (Fisher et al, 1993; Accession No. L08065) have been reported. In addition, a cDNA sequence for SBE II from wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282); although the sequences are very similar to those reported herein, there are differences near the N-terminal of the protein, which specifies its intracellular location. No promoter sequences have been reported, as far as we are aware.

Wheat granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS) is responsible for amylose synthesis, while wheat branching enzymes together with soluble starch synthases are considered to be directly involved in amylopectin biosynthesis. A number of isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthases have been identified in developing wheat endosperm (Denyer et al, 1995). There are three distinct isoforms of starch synthases, 60 kDa, 75-77 kDa and 100-105 kDa, which exist in the starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). The 60 kDa GBSS is the product of the wx gene. The 75-77 kDa protein is a wheat

soluble starch synthase I (SSSI) which is present in both the soluble fraction and the starch granule-bound fraction of the endosperm. However, the 100-105 kDa proteins, which are another type of soluble starch synthase, are located only in starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). To our knowledge there has been no report of any complete wheat SSS I sequence, either at the protein or the nucleotide level.

Both cDNA and genomic DNA encoding a soluble

starch synthase I of rice have been cloned and analysed
(Baba et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1995). The cDNAs encoding
potato soluble starch synthase SSSII and SSSIII and pea
soluble starch synthase SSSII have also been reported
(Edwards et al, 1995; Marshall et al, 1996; Dry et al,

15 1992). However, corresponding full length cDNA sequences for
wheat have hitherto not been available, although a partial
cDNA sequence (Accession No. U48227) has been released to
the GenBank database.

Approach (b) referred to above has been demonstrated for the gene for granule-bound starch synthase. 20 Null alleles on chromosomes 7A, 7D and 4A were identified by the analysis of GBSS protein bands by electrophoresis, and combined by plant breeding to produce a wheat line containing no GBSS, and no amylose (Nakamura et al, 1995). Subsequently, PCR-based DNA markers have been identified, 25 which also identify null alleles for the GBSS loci on each of the three wheat genomes. Despite the availability of a considerable amount of information in the prior art, major problems remain. Firstly, the presence of three separate sets of chromosomes in wheat makes genetic analysis in this 30 species extraordinarily complex. This is further complicated by the fact that a number of enzymes are involved in starch synthesis, and each of these enzymes is itself present in a number of forms, and in a number of locations within the plant cell. Little, if any, 35 information has been available as to which specific form of each enzyme is expressed in endosperm. For wheat, a limited

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amount of nucleic acid sequence information is available, but this is only cDNA sequence; no genomic sequence, and consequently no information regarding promoters and other control sequences, is available. Without being able to demonstrate that the endosperm-specific gene within a family has been isolated, such sequence information is of limited practical usefulness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In this application we report the isolation and identification of novel genes from T. tauschii, the D-genome donor of wheat, that encode SBE I, SBE II, a 75 kDa SSS I, and an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme (DBE). Because of the very close relationship between T. tauschii and wheat, 15 as discussed above, results obtained with T. tauschii can be directly applied to wheat with little if any modification. Such modification as may be required represents routine trial and error experimentation. Sequences from these genes can be used as probes to identify null or altered alleles in 20 wheat, which can then be used in plant breeding programmes to provide modifications of starch characteristics. novel sequences of the invention can be used in genetic engineering strategies or to introduce a desired gene into a host plant, to provide antisense sequences for suppression 25 of one or more specific genes in a host plant, in order to modify the characteristics of starch produced by the plant.

By using T. tauschii, we have been able to examine a single genome, rather than three as in wheat, and to identify and isolate the forms of the starch synthesis genes which are expressed in endosperm. By addressing genomic sequences we have been able to isolate tissue-specific promoters for the relevant genes, which provides a mechanism for simultaneous manipulation of a number of genes in the endosperm. Because T. tauschii is so closely related to wheat, results obtained with this model system are directly applicable to wheat, and we have confirmed this experimentally. The genomic sequences which we have

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determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More preferably the sequence is derived from a Triticum species, most preferably Triticum tauschii.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

20 Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention.

Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct 25 comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid 30 sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium, preferably Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Methods of transforming cereal 35 plants using Agrobacterium tumefaciens are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

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International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company and Tingay et al (1997).

In a second aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid construct for targeting of a desired gene to endosperm of a cereal plant, and/or for modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a desired protein, and optionally also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

The nucleic acid encoding the desired protein may be in either the sense orientation or in the antisense orientation. Preferably the desired protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway. For example, the antisense sequences of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, or grain softness protein I, may be used. Preferred sequences for use in sense orientation include those of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, or wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17. It is contemplated that any desired protein which is encoded by a gene which is capable of being expressed in the endosperm of a cereal plant is suitable for use in the invention.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the step of:

- (a) introducing a gene encoding a desired enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- 30 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein said enzymes are as defined above.

Where both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

Preferably the plant is a cereal plant, more preferably wheat or barley.

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As is well known in the art, anti-sense sequences can be used to suppress expression of the protein to which the anti-sense sequence is complementary. It will be evident to the person skilled in the art that different combinations of sense and anti-sense sequences may be chosen so as to effect a variety of different modifications of the characteristics of the starch produced by the plant.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides a method of targeting expression of a desired gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the invention.

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According to a fifth aspect, the invention provides a method of modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the second aspect of the invention.

Where expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE II, SSS I or DBE promoters. Where expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE I promoter.

While the invention is described in detail in relation to wheat, it will be clearly understood that it is also applicable to other cereal plants of the family Gramineae, such as maize, barley and rice.

Methods for transformation of monocotyledonous plants such as wheat, maize, barley and rice and for regeneration of plants from protoplasts or immature plant embryos are well known in the art. See for example Lazzeri et al, 1991; Jahne et al, 1991 and Wan and Lemaux, 1994 for barley; Wirtzens et al, 1997; Tingay et al, 1997; Canadian Patent Application No. 2092588 by Nehra; Australian Patent Application No. 61781/94 by National Research Council of Canada, Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Co, and International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company.

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The sequences of ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase from barley (Australian Patent Application No. 65392/94), starch debranching enzyme and its promoter from rice (Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 6261787 and Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 5317057), and starch debranching enzyme from spinach and potato (Australian Patent Application No. 44333/96) are all known.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

The invention will be described in detail by reference only to the following non-limiting examples and to the figures.

Figure 1 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones isolated from *T. tauschii*.

DNA was extracted from the different clones, digested with BamHI and hybridised with the 5' end of the maize SBE I cDNA. Lanes 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to DNA from clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6 and λ E7 respectively. Note that clones λ E1 and λ E2 give identical patterns, the SBE I gene in λ E6 is a truncated form of that in λ E1, and λ E7 gives a clearly different pattern.

Figure 2 shows the hybridisation of DNA from T. tauschii.

DNA from T. tauschii was digested with BamHI and the hybridisation pattern compared with DNA from λ E1 and λ E7 digested with the same enzyme. Fragment E1.1 (see Figure 3) from λ E1 was used as the probe; it contains some sequences that are over 80% identical to sequences in E7.8. Approximately 25 μ g of T. tauschii DNA was electrophoresed

in lane 1, and 200 pg each of λ E1 and λ E7 in lanes 2 and 3, respectively.

Figure 3 shows the restriction maps of clone λ E1 and λ E7. The fragments obtained with EcoRI and BamHI are indicated. The fragments sequenced from λ E1 are E1.1, E1.2, a part of E1.7 and a part of E1.5.

Figure 4 shows the comparison of deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA with the deduced amino acid

sequence of rice SBE I (RSBE I; Nakamura et al, 1992), maize SBE I (MSBE I; Baba et al, 1991), wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (D2 cDNA; Rahman et al, 1997), pea SBE II (PESBE II, homologous to maize SBE I; Burton et al, 1995), and potato SBE I (POSBE; Cangiano et al, 1993). The deduced amino acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA is denoted by "D4cDNA". Residues present in at least three of the sequences are identified in the consensus sequence in capitals.

Figure 5 shows the intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 compared to the corresponding structures of rice 10 SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993) and wSBE I-D2 (Rahman et al, 1997). The intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 is deduced by comparison with the SBE I cDNA reported by Repellin et al (1997).

The dark rectangles correspond to exons and the 15 light rectangles correspond to introns. The bars above the structures indicate the percentage identity in sequence between the indicated exons and introns of the relevant genes. Note that intron 2 shares no significant sequence identity and is not indicated. 20

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence of part of wSBE I-D4, the amino acid sequence deduced from this nucleotide sequence, and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the SBE I purified from the wheat endosperm (Morell et al, 1997).

Figure 7 shows the hybridisation of SBE I genomic clones with the following probes,

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- wSBE I-D45 (derived from the 5' end of the Α. gene and including sequence from fragments E1.1 and E1.7), and
- wSBE I-D43 (derived from the 3' end of the В. gene and containing sequences from fragment E1.5). For panel A, the tracks 1-13 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, Molecular weight markers, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. For panel B, tracks 1-12 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, λ E29,

 λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. Note that clones λ E7 and λ E22 do not

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hybridise to either of the probes and are wSBE I-D2 type genes. Also note that clone λ E30 contains a sequence unrelated to SBE I. The size of the molecular weight markers in kb is indicated. Clones λ E7 and λ E22 do hybridise with a probe from E1.1. which is highly conserved between wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4.

Figure 8 shows the alignment of cDNA clones to obtain the sequence represented by wSBE I-D4 cDNA. BED4 and BED5 were obtained from screening the cDNA library with maize BEI (Baba et al, 1991). BED1, 2 and 3 were obtained by RT-PCR using defined primers.

Figure 9a shows the expression of Soluble Starch Synthase I (SSS), Starch Branching Enzyme I (BE I) and Starch Branching Enzyme II (BE II) mRNAs during endosperm development.

RNA was purified from leaves, florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in a glasshouse, collected 5 to 8 days after anthesis, 10 to 15 days after anthesis and 18 to 22 days after anthesis, and from the endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in the field and collected 12, 15 and 18 days after anthesis respectively. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes were from the coding region of the SM2 SSS I cDNA (from nucleotide 1615 to 1919 of the SM2 cDNA sequence); wSBE I-D43C (see Table I), which corresponds to the untranslated 3' end of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (E1 (3'; and the 5' region of SBE9 (SBE9 (5'), corresponding to the region between nucleotides 743 to 1004 of Genbank sequence Y11282. No hybridisation to RNA extracted from leaves or preanthesis florets was detected.

Figure 9b shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Gabo" with the starch branching enzyme I gene. The probe, wSBEI-D43, is defined in Table 1.

35 Figure 9c shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Wyuna" with

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the starch branching enzyme II gene. The probe, wSBE II-D13, is defined in Table 2.

Figure 9d shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the SSS I gene. The probe spanned the region from nucleotides 2025 to 2497 of the SM2 cDNA sequence shown in SEO ID No:11.

Figure 9e shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I gene. The probe, a DBE3' 3'PCR fragment, extends from nucleotide position 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence in SEO ID No:16.

Figure 9f shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the wheat actin gene. The probe was a wheat actin DNA sequence generated by PCR from wheat endosperm cDNA using primers to conserved plant actin sequences.

Figure 9g shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Gabo" with a probe containing wheat ribosomal RNA 26S and 18S fragments (plasmid pta250.2 from Dr Bryan Clarke, CSIRO Plant Industry).

Figure 9h shows the hybridisation of RNA from the hexaploid wheat cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I probe described in Figure 9e. Lane 1; leaf RNA; lane 2, preanthesis floret RNA; lane 3, RNA from endosperm harvested 12 days after anthesis.

Figure 10 shows the comparison of wSBE I-D4 (sr 427.res ck: 6,362,1 to 11,099) and rice SBE I genomic sequence (d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071,1 to 11,700) (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Accession Number D10838) using the programs Compares and DotPlot (Devereaux et al, 1984). The programs used a window of 21 bases with a stringency of 14 to register a dot.

Figure 11 shows the hybridisation of wheat DNA from chromosome-engineered lines using the following probes:

A. wSBE I-D45 (from the 5' end of the gene),

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- B. wSBE I-D43 (from the 3' end of the gene), and
- C. wSBE I-D4R (repetitive sequence approximately 600 bp 3' to the end of wSBE I-D4 sequence.

N7AT7B, no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome; N7BT7D, no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome; NTDT7A, no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome. The chromosomal origin of hybridising bands is indicated.

10 Figure 12 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones F1, F2, F3 and F4 with the entire SBE-9 sequence.

The DNA from the clones was purified and digested with either BamHI or EcoRI, separated on agarose, blotted onto nitrocellulose and hybridised with labelled SBE-9 (a SBE II type cDNA). The pattern of hybridising bands is different in the four isolates.

Figure 13a shows the N-terminal sequence of purified SBE II from wheat endosperm as in Morell et al. (1997).

Figure 13b shows the deduced amino acid sequence from part of wSBE II-D1 that encodes the N-terminal sequence as described in Morell et al, (1997).

Figure 14 shows the deduced exon-intron structure for a part of wSBE II-D1. The scale is marked in bases. The dark rectangles are exons.

Figure 15 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) with a probe from nucleotides 550-850 from SBE-9. The band of approximately 2.2 kb is missing in the line in which chromosome 2D is absent.

T2BN2A: four copies of chromosome 2B, no copies of chromosome 2A;

T2AN2B: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2B;

35 T2AN2D: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2D.

Figure 16 shows the N-terminal sequence of SSS I protein isolated from starch granules (Rahman $et\ al$, 1995) and deduced amino acid sequence of part of Sm2.

Figure 17 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones sgl, 3, 4, 6 and 11 with the cDNA clone (sm2) for SSS I. DNA was purified from indicated genomic clones, digested with BamHI or SacI and hybridised to sm2. Note that the hybridisation patterns for sgl, 3 and 4 are clearly different from each other.

Figure 18 shows a comparison of the intron/exon structures of the wheat and rice soluble starch synthase genomic sequences. The dark rectangles indicate exons and the light rectangles represent introns.

Figure 19 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) digested with *PvuII*, with the sm2 probe.

N7AT7B: no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome;

 $$\operatorname{N7BT7D}\colon$$ no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D 20 chromosome;

N7DT7A: no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome.

A band is missing in the N7BT7A line.

Figure 20a shows the DNA sequence of a portion of
the wheat debranching enzyme (WDBE-1)PCR product. The
PCR product was generated from wheat genomic DNA (cultivar
Rosella) using primers based on sequences conserved in
debranching enzymes from maize and rice.

Figure 20b shows a comparison of the nucleotide 30 sequence of wheat debranching enzyme I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment (WHEAT.DNA) with the maize Sugary-1 sequence (SUGARY.DNA).

Figure 20c shows a comparison between the intron/exon structures of wheat debranching enzyme gene and the maize sugary-1 debranching enzyme gene.

Figure 21a shows the results of Southern blotting of *T. tauschii* DNA with wheat DBE-I PCR product. DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *Bam*HI, electrophoresed,

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blotted and hybridised to the wheat DBE-I PCR product described in Figure 20a. A band of approximately 2 kb hybridised.

Figure 21b shows Chinese Spring nullisomic/

5 tetrasomic lines probed with probes from the DBE gene. Panel
(I) shows hybridisation with a fragment spanning the region
from nucleotide 270 to 465 of the cDNA sequence shown in SEQ
ID No:16 from the central region of the DBE gene. Panel
(II) shows hybridisation with a probe from the 3' region of
10 the gene, from nucleotide 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence
given in SEQ ID No:16.

Figures 22a to 22e show diagrammatic representations of the DNA vectors used for transient expression analysis. In each of the sequences the N-terminal methionine encoding ATG codon is shown in bold.

Figure 22a shows a DNA construct pwsssIprolgfpNOT containing a 1042 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIprol, from -1042 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22b shows a DNA construct pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing a 3914 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro2, from -3914 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22c shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro1gfpNOT containing an 1203 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter (sbeIIpro1, from 1 to 1023 SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22d shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro2gfpNOT containing a 1353 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter and transit peptide coding region (sbeIIpro2, regions 1-1203, 1204 to 1336 and 1664 to 1680 of SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22e shows a DNA construct pact_jsgfg_nos

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containing the plasmid backbone of pSP72 (Promega), the rice ActI actin promoter (McElroy et al. 1991), the GFP gene (Sheen et al. 1995) and the Agrobacterium tumefaciens nopaline synthase (nos) terminator (Bevan et al. 1983).

Figure 23 shows T DNA constructs for stable transformation of rice by Agrobacterium. The backbone for each plasmid is p35SH-iC (Wang et al 1997). The various promoter-GFP-Nos regions inserted are shown in (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively, and are described in detail in Example 24. Each of these constructs was inserted into the NotI site of p35SH-iC using the NotI flanking sites at each end of the promoter-GFP-Nos regions. The constructs were named (a) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro1_GFP_Nos, (b) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro2_GFP_Nos (c) p35SH-iC-SSIpro1_GFP_Nos and (d) p35SH-iC-

15 SSIpro2_GFP_Nos

Figure 24 illustrates the design of 15 intronspanning BE II primer sets. Primers were based on wSBE II-D1 sequence (SEQ ID No:10), and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282) were amplified by PCR.

Figure 25 shows the results of amplification using the SBE II-Intron 5 primer set (primer set 6: sr913F and WBE2E6 R) on various diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats.

i) T. boeodicum (A genome diploid)

ii) T. tauschii (D genome diploid)

iii) T.aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line
2AS (lacking chromosome arm 2AL)

iv)Crete 10 (AABB tetraploid)

v) T. aestivum cv Rosella (hexaploid)

The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome, U, unassigned additional product.

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Figure 26 shows the results obtained by amplification using the SBE II-Intron 10 primer set (primer set 11: da5.seq and WBE2E11R on the wheat lines:

- (i) T. aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.
- (ii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2BT2A.
- (iii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2DT2B.
- 10 The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome.
- Figure 27 shows the results of transient 15 expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue. The photographs (40 x magnification) of representative tissue resulting from the transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue revealed under a Leica microscope with blue light
- illumination. Photographs were taken 48 to 72 hours after 20 tissue bombardment. The promoter constructs are listed as follows, (with the panels showing endosperm, embryo and leaf expression listed in respective order): pact_jsgfp_nos (panels a,g and m); pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n);
- 25 pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o); psbeIIpro1gfpNOT (panels d, j and p); psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q); pZLgfpNOT (Panels f, l and r).

Example 1 Identification of Gene Encoding SBE I Construction of Genomic Library and Isolation of Clones

The genomic library used in this study was constructed from Triticum tauschii, var. strangulata, accession number CPI 100799. Of all the accessions of T. tauschii surveyed, the genome of CPI 100799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat.

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Triticum tauschii, var strangulata (CPI accession number 110799) was kindly provided by Dr E Lagudah. were isolated from plants grown in the glasshouse.

DNA was extracted from leaves of Triticum tauschii using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991), partially digested with Sau3A, size fractionated and ligated to the arms of lambda GEM 12 (Promega). The ligated products were used to transfect the methylation-tolerant strain PMC 103 (Doherty et al. 1992). A total of 2 x 10⁶ primary plaques were obtained with an average insert size of about 15 kb. Thus the library contains approximately 6 genomes worth of T. tauschii DNA. The library was amplified and stored at 4°C until required.

Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with the 5' end of a maize 15 starch branching enzyme I cDNA (Baba et al, 1991) using moderately stringent conditions as described in Rahman et al, (1997).

20 Preparation of Total RNA from Wheat

Total RNA was isolated from leaves, pre-anthesis pericarp and different developmental stages of wheat endosperm of the cultivar, Hartog and Rosella. This material was collected from both the glasshouse and the 25 field. The method used for RNA isolation was essentially the same as that described by Higgins et al (1976). RNA was then quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualized under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide (Sambrook et al, 1989).

DNA and RNA analysis

DNA was isolated and analysed using established protocols (Sambrook et al, 1989). DNA was extracted from wheat (cv. Chinese Spring) using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991). Southern analysis was performed essentially as described by Jolly et al (1996). Briefly, 20 µg wheat

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DNA was digested, electrophoresed and transferred to a nylon membrane. Hybridisation was conducted at 42° C in 25% or 50% formamide, 2 x SSC, 6% Dextran Sulphate for 16h and the membrane was washed at 60° C in 2 x SSC for 3 x 1h unless otherwise indicated. Hybridisation was detected by autoradiography using Fuji X-Omat film.

RNA analysis was performed as follows. 10 µg of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a nylon Hybond N⁺ membrane (Sambrook et al, 1989), and hybridized with cDNA probe at 42°C in Khandjian hybridizing buffer (Khandjian, 1989). The 3' part of wheat SBE I cDNA (designated wSBE I-D43, see Table 1) was labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Amersham) and used as probe. After washing at 60°C with 2 x SSC, 0.1% SDS three times, each time for about 1 to 2 hours, the membrane was visualized by overnight exposure at -80°C with X-ray film, Kodak MR.

Example 2 Frequency of Recovery of SBE I Type Clones from the Genomic Library

An estimated 2 x 10^6 plaques from the amplified library were screened using an EcoRI fragment that contained 1200 bp at the 5' end of maize SBE I (Baba $et\ al$, 1991) and twelve independent isolates were recovered and purified.

- This corresponds to the screening of somewhat fewer than the 2×10^6 primary plaques that exist in the original library (each of which has an average insert size of 15 kb) (Maniatis et al, 1982), because the amplification may lead to the representation of some sequences more than others.
- Assuming that the amplified library contains approximately three genomes of *T. tauschii*, the frequency with which SBE I-positive clones were recovered suggests the existence of about 5 copies of SBE I type genes within the *T. tauschii* genome.
- Digestion of DNA from the twelve independent isolates by the restriction endonuclease *BamHI* followed by hybridisation with a maize SBE I clone, suggested that the

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genomic clones could be separated into two broad classes (Figure 1). One class had 10 members and a representative from this class is the clone λ E1 (Figure 1, lane 1); λ E6 (Figure 1, lane 3) is a member of this class, but is missing the 5' end of the E1-SBE I gene because the SBE I gene is at the extremity of the cloned DNA. Further hybridisation studies at high stringency with the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene contained in λ E1 suggested that the other clones contained either identical or very closely related genes.

The second family had two members, and of these clone $\lambda E7$ (Figure 1, lane 4) was arbitrarily selected for further study. These two members did not hybridise to probes from the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene that were contained in $\lambda E1$, indicating that they were a distinct sub-class.

The DNA from T. tauschii and the lambda clones λ E1 and λ E7 was digested with BamHI and hybridised with fragment E1.1, as shown in Figure 2. This fragment contains 20 sequences that are highly conserved (85% sequence identity over 0.3 kB between λ E1 and λ E7), corresponding to exons 3, 4 and 5 of the rice gene. The bands in the genomic DNA at 0.8 kb and 1.0 kb correspond to identical sized fragments from $\lambda E1$ and $\lambda E7$, as shown in Figure 2; these are 25 fragments E1.1 and E7.8 of λ E1 and λ E7 genomic clones respectively. Thus the arrangement of genes in the genomic clones is unlikely to be an artefact of the cloning procedure. There are also bands in the genomic DNA of approximately 2.5 kb, 4.8 kb and 8 kb in size which are not found from the digestion of $\lambda E1$ or $\lambda E7$; these could 30 represent genes such as the 5' sequences of wSBE I-D1 or wSBE I-D3; see below.

Example 3 Tandem Arrangement of SBE I Type Genes in the T. tauschii Genome

Basic restriction endonuclease maps for λ E1 and λ E7 are shown in Figure 3. The map was constructed by

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performing a series of hybridisations of EcoRI or BamHI digested DNA from $\lambda E1$ or $\lambda E7$. The probes used were the fragments generated from BamHI digestion of the relevant clone. Confirmation of the maps was obtained by PCR analysis, using primers both within the insert and also from the arms of lambda itself. PCR was performed in 10 μI volume using reagents supplied by Perkin-Elmer. The primers were used at a concentration of 20 μM . The program used was 94°C, 2 min, 1 cycle, then 94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min.

10 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min.

Sequencing was performed on an ABI sequencer using the manufacturer's recommended protocols for both dye primer

and dye terminator technologies. Deletions were carried out using the Erase-a-base kit from Promega.

using the Elase-a-base kit from Fromega.

Sequence analysis was carried out using the GCG version 7 package of computer programs (Devereaux et al, 1984).

The PCR products were also used as hybridisation probes. The positioning of the genes was derived from sequencing the ends of the BamHI subclones and also from sequencing PCR products generated from primers based on the insert and the lambda arms. The results indicate that there is only a single copy of a SBE I type gene within λE1. However, it is clear that λE7 resulted from the cloning of a DNA fragment from within a tandem array of the SBE I type genes. Of the three genes in the clone, which are named as wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D3); only the central one (wSBE I-D2) is complete.

30 Example 4 Construction and Screening of cDNA Library

A wheat cDNA library was constructed from the cultivar Rosella using pooled RNA from endosperm at 8, 12, 18 and 20 days after anthesis.

The cDNA library was prepared from poly A⁺ RNA

that was extracted from developing wheat grains (cv.

Rosella, a hexaploid soft wheat cultivar) at 8, 12, 15, 18,

21 and 30 days after anthesis. The RNA was pooled and used

to synthesise cDNA that was propagated in lambda ZapII (Stratagene).

The library was screened with a genomic fragment from $\lambda E7$ encompassing exons 3, 4 and 5 (fragment E7.8 in 5 Figure 3). A number of clones were isolated. Of these an apparently full-length clone appeared to encode an unusual type of cDNA for SBE I. This cDNA has been termed SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The putative protein product is compared with the maize SBE I and rice SBE I type deduced amino acid sequences in Figure 4. The main difference is that this 10 putative protein product is shorter at the C-terminal end, with an estimated molecular size of approximately 74 kD compared with 85 kDa for rice SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993). Note that amino acids corresponding to exon 9 of rice are missing in SBE I-D2 type cDNA, but those corresponding to 15 exon 10 are present. There are no amino acid residues corresponding to exons 11-14 of rice; furthermore, the sequence corresponding to the last 57 amino acids of SBE I-D2 type has no significant homology to the sequence of the rice gene. 20

We expressed SBE I-D2 type cDNA in E. coli in order to examine its function. The cDNA was expressed as a fusion protein with 22 N-terminal residues of β -galactosidase and two threonine residues followed by the SBE I-D2 25 cDNA sequence either in or out of frame. Although an expected product of about 75 kDa in size was produced from only the in-frame fusion, we could not detect any enzyme activity from crude extracts of E. coli protein. Furthermore the in-frame construct could not complement an E. coli strain with a defined deletion in glycogen 30 branching, although other putative branching enzyme cDNAs have been shown to be functional by this assay (data not shown). It is therefore unclear whether the wSBE I-D2 gene in λ E7 codes for an active enzyme in vivo.

Example 5 Gene Structure in E7

i. Sequence of wSBE I-D2

We sequenced 9.2 kb of DNA that contained wSBE I-D2. This corresponds to fragments 7.31, 7.8 and 7.18. Fragment 7.31 was sequenced in its entirety (4.1 kb), 5 but the sequence of about 30 bases about 2 kb upstream of the start of the gene could not be obtained because it was composed entirely of Gs. Elevation of the temperature of sequencing did not overcome this problem. Fragments 7.8 10 (1 kb) and 7.18 (4 kb) were completely sequenced, and corresponded to 2 kb downstream of the last exon detected for this gene. It was clear that we had isolated a gene which was closely related (approximately 95% sequence identity) to the SBE I-D2 type cDNA referred to above, 15 except that the last 200 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA are not present. The wSBE I-D2 gene includes sequences corresponding to rice exon 11 which are not in the cDNA In addition it does not have exons 9, 12, 13 or 14; these are also absent from the SBE I-D2 type cDNA. 20 first two exons show lower identity to the corresponding exons from rice (approximately 60%) (Kawasaki et al, 1993) than to the other exons (about 80%). A diagrammatic exonintron structure of the wSBE I-D2 gene is indicated in Figure 5. The restriction map was confirmed by sequencing 25 the PCR products that spanned fragments 7.18 and 7.8 and 7.8 and E7.31 (see Figure 3) respectively.

ii. Sequence of wSBE I-D3

This gene was not sequenced in detail, as the

genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5'
end of the sequence. The sequence is of a SBE-I type. The
orientation of the gene is evident from sequencing of the
relevant BamHI fragments, and was confirmed by sequence
analysis of a PCR product generated using primers from the
right arm of lambda and a primer from the middle of the
gene. The sequence homology with wSBEI-D2 is about 80% over
the regions examined. The 2 kb sequenced corresponded to

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exons 5 and 6 of the rice gene; these sequences were obtained by sequencing the ends of fragments 7.5, 7.4 and 7.14 respectively, although the sequences from the left end of fragment 7.14 did not show any homology to the rice sequences. The gene does not appear to share the 3' end of SBE I-D2 type cDNA, as a probe from 500 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA (including sequences corresponding to exons 8 and 10 from rice) did not hybridise to fragment 7.14, although it hybridised to fragment 7.18.

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iii. Sequence of wSBE I-D1

This gene was also not sequenced in detail, as it was clear that the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' sequences. Limited sequencing suggests that it is also a SBE I type gene. The orientation relative to the left arm of lambda was confirmed by sequencing a PCR product that used a primer from the left arm of lambda and one from the middle of the gene (as above). Its sequence homology with wSBE I-D2 ,D3 and D4 (see below) is about 75% in the region sequenced corresponding to a part of exon 4 of the rice gene.

Starch branching enzymes are members of the α amylase protein family, and in a recent survey Svensson (1994) identified eight residues in this family that are invariant, seven in the catalytic site and a glycine in a short turn. Of the seven catalytic residues, four are changed in SBE I-D2 type. However, additional variation in the 'conserved' residues may come to light when more plant cDNAs for branching enzyme I are available for analysis. addition, although exons 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 from rice are not present in the SBE I-D2 type cDNA, comparison of the maize and rice SBE I sequences indicate that the 3' region (from amino acid residue 730 of maize) is much more variable than the 5' and central regions. The active sites of rice and maize SBE I sequences, as indicated by Svensson (1994), are encoded by sequences that are in the central portion of the gene. When SBE II sequences from Arabidopsis were

compared by Fisher et al (1996) they also found variation at the 3' and 5' ends. SBE I-D2 type cDNA may encode a novel type of branching enzyme whose activity is not adequately detected in the current assays for detecting branching enzyme activity; alternatively the cDNA may correspond to an endosperm mRNA that does not produce a functional protein.

Example 6 Cloning of the cDNA corresponding to the wSBE I-D4 gene

- The first strand cDNAs were synthesized from 1 μ g of total RNA, derived from endosperm 12 days after pollination, as described by Sambrook *et al* (1989), and then used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions of wheat SBE I by PCR.
- Two pairs of primers were used to obtain the cDNA clones BED1 and BED3 (Table 1). Primers used for cloning of BED3 were the degenerate primer NTS5'
 - 5' GGC NAC NGC NGA G/AGA C/TGG 3' (SEQ ID NO.1),

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based on the N-terminal sequence of the purified wheat endosperm SBE I protein, in which the 5' end of the primer is at position 168 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA, as shown in Table 1, based on the N-terminal sequence of wheat SBE I, and the primer NTS3'.

5' TAC ATT TCC TTG TCC ATCA 3'

(SEQ ID NO.2)

in which the 5' end is at position 1590 of

30 wSBE I-D4 cDNA, (see Table 1), designed to anneal to the
conserved regions of the nucleotide sequences of BED5 and
the maize and rice SBE I cDNAs. For clone BED1, the
primers used were BEC5'

35 5' ATC ACG AGA GCT TGC TCA

(SEQ ID NO.3)

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in which the 5' end is at position 1 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1); the sequence was based on the wSBE I-D4 gene, and BEC3'

5 5' CGG TAC ACA GTT GCG TCA TTT TC 3' (SEQ ID NO.4)

in which the 5' end is at position 334 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1), and the sequence was based on BED 3.

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Example 7 Identification of the gene from the Triticum tauschii SBE I family which is expressed in the endosperm

We have isolated two classes of SBE I genomic

clones from T. tauschii. One class contained two genomic clone isolates, and this class has been characterised in some detail (Rahman et al, 1997). The complete gene contained within this class of clones was termed wSBE I-D2; there were additional genes at either ends of the clone, and these were designated wSBE I-D1 and wSBE I-D3. The other class contained nine genomic clone isolates. Of these λE1 was arbitrarily taken as a representative clone, and its restriction map is shown in Figure 3; the SBE I gene contained in this clone was called wSBE I-D4.

Fragments E1.1 (0.8 kb) and E1.2 (2.1 kb) and fragments E1.7 (4.8 kb) and E1.5 (3 kb) respectively were completely sequenced. Fragment E1.7 was found to encode the N-terminal of the SBE I, which is found in the endosperm as described in Morell et al (1997). This is shown in

- Figure 6. Using antibodies raised against the N-terminal sequence, Morell et al (1997) found that the D genome isoform was the most highly expressed in the cultivars Rosella and Chinese Spring. We have thus isolated from T. tauschii a gene, wSBE I-D4, whose homologue in the
- hexaploid wheat genome encodes the major isoform for SBE I that is found in the wheat endosperm.

Table 1
Location of structural features and probes within wSBE I-D4
sequence.

A. Location of exons by comparison with the cDNA sequence of Repellin et al., (1997). Accession number Y12320.

	Exon number	Start posn	End posn
10	1	4890	4987
	2	5082	5149
	3	5524	5731
	4	5819	5888
	5	6149	6318
15	6	6519	7424
	7	7744	7860
	8	8015	8077
	9	8562	8670
	10	9137	9237
20	11	9421	9488
	12	9580	9661
	13	9781	9897
	14	9990	10480

25 B. Other features.

	Name of feature.	wSBE I-D4. sequence	D4 cDNA sequence.
30	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE I End of translated SBE I sequence End of D4 cDNA sequence wsbe I-D45	4900 5550 10225 10461 4870,5860	11 124 2431 2687 1,354
35	wSBE I-D43 E1.1 BED 1 BED 2 BED 3	10116,10435 5680,6400	•
40	BED 4 BED 5 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT CAAAT motif	4480,590 4863	867,2372 867,2687
	TATAAA motif	4833	

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All nine genomic clones of the λ E1 type isolated from T. tauschii appear to contain the wSBE I-D4 gene, or very similar genes, on the basis of PCR amplification and hybridisation experiments. However, the restriction patterns obtained for the clones differ with BamHI and EcoRI, among other enzymes, indicating that either the clones represent near-identical but distinct genes or they represent the same gene isolated in distinct products of the Sau3A digest used to generate the library.

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Example 8 Investigation of other SBE I genomic clones isolated

All ten members of the λ El-like class of SBE I genomic clones were investigated by hybridisation with probes derived from fragment E1.7 (sequence wSBE I-D45, 15 encoding the translation start signal and the first 100 amino acids from the N-terminal end and intron sequences; see Table 1) and from fragment E1.5 (sequence wSBE I-D43, corresponding largely to the 3' untranslated sequence and containing intron sequences, see Table 1). The 20 results obtained were consistent with one type of gene being isolated in different fragments in the different clones, as shown in Figure 7. The PCR products were obtained from the clones λ E1, 2, 9, 14, 27, 31 and 52. These hybridised to 25 wSBE I-D45 using primers that amplify near the 5' end of the gene (positions 5590-6162 of $wSBE\ I-D4$). Sequencing showed no differences in sequence of a 200 bp product.

Analysis of the promoter for wSBE I-D4 allows us to investigate the presence of motifs previously described for promoters that regulate gene expression in the endosperm. Forde et al (1985) compared prolamin promoters, and suggested that the presence of a motif approximately -300 bp upstream of the transcription start point, called the endosperm box, was responsible for endosperm-specific expression. The endosperm box was subsequently considered to consist of two different motifs: the endosperm motif (EM) (canonical sequence TGTAAAG) and the GCN 4 motif (canonical

sequence G/ATGAG/CTCAT). The GCN4 box is considered to regulate expression according to nitrogen availability (Muller and Knudsen, 1993). The wSBE I-D4 promoter contains a number of imperfect EM-like motifs at approximately -100, -300 and -400 as well as further upstream. However, no GCN4 motifs could be found, which lends support to the idea that this motif regulates response to nitrogen, as starch biosynthesis is not as directly dependent on the nitrogen status of the plant as storage protein synthesis. Comparison 10 of the promoters for wSBE I-D4 and D2 (Rahman et al, 1997) indicates that although there are no extensive sequence homologies there is a region of about 100 bp immediately before the first encoded methionine where the homology is 61% between the two promoters. In particular there is an 15 almost perfect match in the sequence over twenty base pairs CTCGTTGCTTCC/TACTCCACT, (positions 4723-4742 of the wSBE I sequence), but the significance of this is hard to gauge, as it does not occur in the rice promoter for SBE I. The availability of more promoters for starch biosynthetic 20 enzymes may allow firmer conclusions to be drawn. There are putative CAAT and TATA motifs at positions 4870 and 4830 respectively of wSBE I-D4 sequence. The putative start of translation of the mRNA is at position 4900 of wSBE I-D4.

Figure 5 shows the structure of the wSBE I-D4

gene, compared with the genes from rice and wheat (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Rahman et al, 1997). The rice SBE I has 14

exons compared with 13 for wSBE I-D4 and 10 for wSBE I-D2.

There is good conservation of exon-intron structure between the three genes, except at the extreme 5' end. In particular the sizes of intron 1 and intron 2 are very different between rice SBE I and wSBE I-D4.

Example 9 Isolation of cDNA for SBE I

Using the maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA as a probe (Baba *et al*, 1991), 10 positive plaques were recovered by screening approximately 10⁵ plaques from a wheat endosperm cDNA library prepared from the cultivar

Rosella, as described in Example 4. On purifying and sequencing these plaques it was clear that even the longest clone (BED5, 1822 bp) did not encode the N-terminal sequence obtained from protein analysis. Degenerate primers based on the wheat endosperm SBE I protein N-terminal sequence (Morell et al, 1997) and the sequence from BED5 were then used to amplify the 5' region: this produced a cDNA clone termed BED 3 (Table 1 and Figure 8). This cDNA clone overlapped extensively and had 100% sequence identity with BED5 and BED4 (Figure 8). As almost the entire protein N-10 terminal sequence had been included in the primer sequence design, this did not provide independent evidence of the selection of a cDNA sequence in the endosperm that encoded the protein sequence of the main form of SBE I. Using a BED3 to screen a second cDNA library produced BED2, which is 15 shorter than BED3 but confirmed the BED3 sequence at 100% identity between positions 169 and 418 (Figure 8 and Table 1). In addition the entire cDNA sequence for BED3 could be detected at a 100% match in the genomic clone λ E1. 20 Primers based on the putative transcription start point combined with a primer based on the incomplete cDNAs recovered were then used to obtain a PCR product from total endosperm RNA by reverse transcription. This led to the isolation of the cDNA clone, BED1, of 300 bp, whose location 25 is shown in Figure 8. By analysing this product, a sequence was again obtained that could be found exactly in the genomic clone λ E1, and which overlapped precisely with BED3. The N-terminal of the protein matches that of SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997), 30 and thus the wSBE I-D4 cDNA represents the gene for the

SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997),
and thus the wSBE I-D4 cDNA represents the gene for the
predominant SBE I isoform expressed in the endosperm. The
encoded protein is 87 kDa; this is similar to proteins
encoded by maize (Baba et al, 1991) and rice (Nakamura et
al, 1992) cDNAs for SBE I and is distinct from the wSBE I-D2
cDNA described previously, in which the encoded protein was
74 kDa (Rahman et al, 1997).

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Five cDNA clones were sequenced and their sequences were assembled into one contiguous sequence using a GCG program (Devereaux et al, 1984). The arrangement of these sequences is illustrated in Figure 8, the nucleotide sequence is shown in SEO ID No:5, and the deduced amino acid 5 sequence is shown in SEO ID No:6. The intact cDNA sequence, wSBE I-D4 cDNA, is 2687 bp and contains one large open reading frame (ORF), which starts at nucleotides 11 to 13 and ends at nucleotides 2432 to 2434. It encodes a polypeptide of 807 amino acids with a molecular weight of 10 Comparison of the amino acid sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA with that encoded by maize and rice SBE I cDNAs showed that there is 75-80% identity between any of two these sequences at the nucleotide level and almost 90% at the amino acid level. Alignment of these three 15 polypeptide sequences, as shown in Figure 4, along with the deduced sequences for pea, potato and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA, indicated that the sequences in the central region are highly conserved, and sequences at the 5' end (about 80 amino acids) and the 3' end (about 60 amino acids) are 20 variable.

Svensson et al (1994) indicated that there were several invariant residues in sequences of the α -amylase super-family of proteins to which SBE I belongs. In the sequence of maize SBE I these are in motifs commencing at amino acid residue positions 341, 415, 472, 537 respectively; these are also encoded in the wSBE I-D4 sequence (SEQ ID No:9), further supporting the view that this gene encodes a functional enzyme. This is in contrast to the results with the wSBE I-D2 gene, where three of the conserved motifs appear not to be encoded (Rahman et al, 1997).

There is about 90% sequence identity in the deduced amino acid sequence between $wSBE\ I-D4$ cDNA and rice $SBE\ I$ cDNA in the central portion of the molecule (between residues 160 and 740 for the deduced amino acid product from $wSBE\ I-D4$ cDNA). The sequence identity of the deduced amino

acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA to the deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D2 is somewhat lower (85% for the most conserved region, between residues 285 to 390 for the deduced product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA). Surprisingly, however, wSBE I-D4 cDNA is missing the sequence that encodes amino acids at positions 30 to 58 in rice SBE I (see Figure 4). This corresponds to residues within the transit peptide of rice SBE I. A corresponding sequence also occurs in the deduced amino acid sequence from maize SBE I (Baba et al, 10 1991) and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (Rahman et al, 1997). Consequently the transit sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA is unusally short, containing only 38 amino acids, compared with 55-60 amino acids deduced for most starch biosynthetic enzymes in cereals (see for example Ainsworth, 1993; Nair et al, 1997). The wSBE I-D4 gene does contain this sequence, 15 but this does not appear to be transcribed into the major species of RNA from this gene, although it can be detected at low relative abundance. This raises the possibility of alternative splicing of the wSBE I-D4 transcript, and also 20 the question of the relative efficiency of translation/transport of the two isoforms. The possibility of alternative splicing in both rice and wheat has been considered for soluble starch synthase (Baba et al, 1993 Rahman et al, 1995). Alternative splicing of soluble starch 25 synthase would give a transit sequence of 40 amino acids, which is the same length proposed for the product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA.

We have previously used probes based on exons 4, 5 and 6 (E7.8 and E1.1, see Rahman et al., 1997) of wSBE-D2 to 30 probe wheat and T. tauschii genomic DNA cleaved with PvuII and BamHI respectively. This region is highly conserved within rice SBE I, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4 and produced ten bands with wheat DNA and five with T. tauschii DNA. Neither PvuII nor BamHI cleaved within the probe sequences, suggesting that each band represented a single type of SBE I gene. We have described four SBE I genes from T. tauschii: wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2, wSBE I-D3 and wSBE I-D4 (Rahman et al,

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1997 and this specification), and so we may have accounted for most of the genes in T. tauschii and, by extension, the genes from the D genome of wheat. In wheat, at least two hybridising bands could be assigned to each of chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D.

Example 10 Tissue specificity and expression during endosperm development

The 300 bp of 3' untranslated sequence of 10 wSBE I-D4 cDNA does not show any homology with either the wSBE I-D2 type cDNA that we have described earlier (Rahman et al, 1997) or with BE-I from rice, as shown in Figure 5. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D43C (see SEQ ID No:9). It seemed likely that wSBE I-D43C would be a specific probe 15 for this class of SBE-I, and thus it was used to investigate the tissue specificity. Hybridization of RNA from endosperm of hexaploid T. tauschii cultures with SBE I, SBE II, SSS I, DBE I, wheat actin, and wheat ribosomal RNA was examined. RNA was purified at various numbers of days after anthesis 20 from plants grown with a 16 h photoperiod at 13 °C (night) and 18 °C (day). The age of the endosperms from which RNA was extracted in days after anthesis is given above the lanes in the blot. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes used are identified 25 in Tables 1 and 2.

The results are shown in Figures 9a to 9g. An RNA species of about 2700 bases in size was found to hybridise. This is very close to the size of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA sequence. RNA hybridising to wSBE-I-D43C is most abundant at the mid-stage of endosperm development, as shown in Figure 9a, and in field grown material is relatively constant during the period 12-18 days, the time at which there is rapid starch and storage protein accumulation (Morell et al, 1995).

35 The sequence contained within the wSBE I-D4 gene appears to be expressed only in the endosperm (Figure 9a, Figure 9b). We could not detect any expression in the leaf.

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This could be because another isoform is expressed in the leaf, and/or because the amount of SBE I present in the leaf is much less than what is required in the endosperm. Isolation of SBE I clones from a leaf cDNA library would enable this question to be resolved.

Intron-Exon Structure of SBE I Example 11

By comparison of the cDNA sequence of SBE I (Repellin et al, 1997) with that of wSBE I-D4 we can deduce the intron-exon structure of the gene for the major isoform of SBE I that is found in the endosperm. The structure contains 14 exons compared to 14 for rice (Kawasaki et al, These 14 exons are spread over 6 kb of sequence, a distance similar to that found in both rice SBE I and wSBE I-D2. A dotplot comparison of wSBE I-D4 sequence and that of rice SBE I sequence, depicted in Figure 10, shows good sequence identity over almost the entire gene starting from about position 5100 of wSBE I-D4; the identity is poor over the first 5 kb of sequence corresponding largely to the promoter sequences. The sequence identity over introns 20 (about 60%) is lower than over exons (about 85%).

Example 12 Repeated Sequences in SBE I

Sequencing of wSBE I-D4 revealed there was a repeated sequence of at least 300 bp contained in a 2kb fragment about 600 bp after the 3' end of the gene. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D4R (SEQ ID NO: 9). repeated sequence is within fragment E1.5 (Figure 3 and Table 1) and is flanked by non-repetitive sequences from the genomic clone. We have previously shown that the restriction pattern obtained by digesting λ E1 with the restriction enzyme BamHI is also obtained when T. tauschii DNA is digested. Thus wSBE I-D4R is unlikely to be a cloning artefact. A search of the GenBank Database revealed that wSBE I-D4R shared no significant homology with any sequence in the database. Hybridisation experiments with wSBE I-D4R showed that all of the other SBE I-D4 type

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genomic clones (except number 29) contained this repeated sequence (data not shown). The $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence was not highly repeated and occurred in the wheat genome with a similar frequency as the $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence.

When SBE I-D4R was used as the probe on wheat DNA 5 from the nulli-tetra lines, four bands were obtained; two of these bands could be assigned to chromosome 7A and the others to chromosomes 7B and 7D (Figure 11). One of the two BamHI fragments from wheat DNA which could be assigned to chromosome 7A was distinct from the single band from 10 chromosome 7A detected using wSBE I-D43 as the probe; the other three bands coincided in the autoradiograph with bands obtained with wSBE I-D43, and are likely to represent the same fragment. However, one of these fragments was distinct from the BamHI fragment that hybridised to the wSBE I-D43 15 sequence. In wSBE I-D4 (see SEQ ID No:9), the wSBE I-D43 sequence is only 300 bp upstream of wSBE I-D4R, and occurs in the same BamHI fragment. These results suggest that the wSBE I-D4R sequence can occur independently of wSBE I-D4 in 20 the wheat genome.

Isolation of Genomic Clones Encoding SBE II Example 13 Screening of a cDNA library, prepared from the wheat endosperm as described in Example 4, with the maize BE I clone (Baba et al, 1991) at low stringency led to the isolation of two classes of positive plaques. One class was strongly hybridising, and led to the isolation of wheat SBE I-D2 type and SBE I-D4 type cDNA clones, as described in Example 5 and in Rahman et al (1997). The second class was weakly hybridising, and one member of this class was This weakly hybridising clone was termed SBE-9, purified. and on sequencing was found to contain a sequence that was distinct from that for SBE I. This sequence showed greatest homology to maize BE II sequences, and was considered to encode part of the wheat SBE II sequence.

The screening of approximately 5 x 10^5 plaques from a genomic library constructed from T. tauschii (see

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Example 1) with the SBE-9 sequence led to the isolation of four plaques that were positive. These were designated wSBE II-D1 to wSBE II-D4 respectively, and were purified and analysed by restriction mapping. Although they all had different hybridization patterns with SBE-9, as shown in Figure 12, the results were consistent with the isolation of the same gene in different-sized fragments.

Example 14 Identification of the N-terminal sequence of SBE II

Sequencing of the SBE II gene contained in clone 2, termed $SBE\ II-D1$ (see SEQ ID No:10), showed that it coded for the N-terminal sequence of the major isoform of SBE II expressed in the wheat endosperm, as identified by Morell et al (1997). This is shown in Figure 13.

In addition to encoding the N-terminal sequence of sBE II, as shown in Example 10, the cDNA sequence reported by Nair et al (1997) was also found to have 100% sequence identity with part of the sequence of wSBE II-D1. Thus the intron-exon structure can be deduced, and this is shown in Figure 14. The positions of exons and other major structural features of the SBE II gene are summarized in Table 2.

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Example 16 Number of SBE II Genes in T. tauschii and Wheat

Hybridisation of the SBE II conserved region with T. tauschii DNA revealed the presence of three gene classes.

However, in our screening we only recovered one class.

Hybridisation to wheat DNA indicated that the locus for SBE II was on chromosome 2, with approximately 5 loci in wheat; most of these appear to be on chromosome 2D, as shown in Figure 15.

Table 2
Positions of structural features in wSBE II-D1.

5 A. Positions of exons.

Exo	n number	Genomic	Genomic
		start	finish
	1	1058	1336
10	2	1664	1761
	. 3	2038	2279
	4	2681	2779
	5	2949	2997
	6	3145	3204
15	7	3540	3620
	8	3704	3825
	9	4110	4188
•	10	4818	4939
	11	5115	5234
20	12	6209	6338
	13	6427	6549
	14	6739	6867
	15	7447	7550
	16	8392	8536
25	17	9556 ⁻ "	9703
	18	9839	9943
	19	10120	10193
	20	10395	10550
	21	10928	11002
30	22	11092	11475

B. Other structural features within the wSBE II-D1 DNA sequence

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	Putative initiation of translation	1214
	Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE II.	1681
	wSBE II-D13	11116 to 11448
	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	521
40	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT	565
	Endpsperm box like motif CGAAAAT	669
	Endosperm box like motif TAAATGT	768
	CAAAAT motif	784
	TCAATT motif	1108
45	TATAAA motif	799
	AATTAA motif	1110

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Example 17 Expression of SBE II

Investigation of the pattern of expression of SBE II revealed that the gene was only expressed in the endosperm. However the timing of expression was quite distinct from that of SBE I, as illustrated in Figures 9a, 9b and 9c.

SBE I gene expression is only clearly detectable from the mid-stage of endosperm development (10 days after anthesis in Figure 9b), whereas SBE II gene expression is clearly seen much earlier, in endosperm tissue at 5-8 days after development (Figures 9a and 9c), corresponding to an early stage of endosperm development. The hybridisation of wheat endosperm mRNA with the actin and ribosomal RNA genes is shown as controls (Figures 9fa and 9g, respectively).

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Example 18 Cloning of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase cDNA

A conserved sequence region was used for the synthesis of primers for amplification of SSS I by comparison with the nucleotide sequences encoding soluble starch synthases of rice and pea. A 300 bp RT-PCR product was obtained by amplification of cDNA from wheat endosperm at 12 days post anthesis. The 300 bp RT-PCT product was then cloned, and its sequence analysed. The comparison of its sequence with rice SSS cDNA showed about 80% sequence homology. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was 100% homologous to the partial sequence of a wheat SSS I in the database produced by Block et al (1997).

The 300 bp cDNA fragment of wheat soluble starch

synthase thus isolated was used as a probe for the screening
of a wheat endosperm cDNA library (Rahman et al, 1997).

Eight cDNA clones were selected. One of the largest cDNA
clones (sm2) was used for DNA sequencing analysis, and gave
a 2662 bp nucleotide sequence, which is shown in SEQ ID

NO:14. A large open reading frame of this cDNA encoded a
647 amino acid polypeptide, starting at nucleotides 247 to
250 and terminating at nucleotides 2198 to 2200. The

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deduced polypeptide was shown by protein sequence analysis to contain the N-terminal sequence of a 75 kDa granule-bound protein (Rahman et al, 1995). This is illustrated in Figure 16. The location of the 75 kDa protein was

5 determined for both the soluble fraction and starch granule-bound fraction by the method of Denyer et al (1995). Thus this cDNA clone encoded a polypeptide comprising a 41 amino acid transit peptide and a 606 amino acid mature peptide (SEQ ID NO:12). The cleavage site LRRL was located at amino acids 36 to 39 of the transit peptide of this deduced polypeptide.

Comparison of wheat SSS I with rice SSS and potato SSS showed that there is 87.4% or 75.9% homology at the amino acid level and 74.7% or 58.1% homology at the nucleotide level. Some amino acids in the at N-terminal sequences of the SSS I of wheat and rice were conserved. Major features of the SSS I gene are summarized in Table 3.

Example 19 Isolation of Genomic Clone of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

Seven genomic clones were obtained with a 300 bp cDNA probe by screening approximately 5 x 10⁵ plaques from a genomic DNA library of *Triticum tauschii*, as described above. DNA was purified from 5 of these clones and digested with *Bam*HI and *Sac*I. Southern hybridization analysis using the 300 bp cDNA as probe showed that these clones could be classified into two classes, as shown in Figure 17. One genomic clone, sg3, contained a long insert, and was digested with *Bam*HI or *Sac*I and subcloned into pBluescript KS+ vector.

Table 3
Comparison of exons and introns of soluble starch synthases
I genes of wheat and rice

(1) Identity of exons of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

	Exons	wSSI-D1	rSSI :	identity (%)		e stop site
					(wSSI-D1)	(wssi-D1)
	la	255	113	57.52	-253	0
10	1b	316	298	58.92	1	316
	2	356	356	82.87	1473	1828
	3	78	78	92.31	2746	2823
	4	125	125	90.40	2906	3028
	5	82	82	89.02	4113	4194
15	6	174	174	93.10	4286	4459
	7	82	82	93.90	4562	4643
	8	92	92	92.39	4743	4835
	9	63	63	90.48	4959	5021
	10	90	90	82.22	5103	5192
20	11	125	125	88.80	8594	8718
	12	109	109	91.74	8807	8915
	13	53	53	81.13	8992	9044
	14	40	41	80.00	9160	9199
	15a	159	113.	79.65	9499	9657
25	15b	392	539	46.46	9658	10098

(2) Identity of introns of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

30	Introns	wSSI-D1	rSSI i	dentity (%)	start site (wSSI-D1)	e stop site (wSSI-D1)
	1	1156	907	41.05	317	1472
	2	917	851	41.65	1829	2745
	3	82	87	45.12	2824	2905
35	4	1084	835	48.50	3029	4112
	5	91	96	57.78	4195 ·	4285
	6	102	189	52.48	4460	4561
	7	99	96	52.08	4644	4742
	8	123	110	45.46	4836	4958
40	9	81	78	58.97	5022	5102
	10	3401	663	37.56	5193	8593
	11	88	124	56.82	8719	8806
	12	76	81	48.68	8916	8991
	13	115	135	45.22	9045	9159
45	14	. 299	830	45.80	9200	9498

Note: Exon la: non-coding region of exon 1. Exon lb: coding region of exon 1.

Exon 15a: coding region of exon 15. Exon 15b: non-coding region of exon 15.

50 wSSI-D1: wheat soluble starch synthase I gene.

rSSI: rice soluble starch synthase I gene.

These subclones were analysed by sequencing. The intron/exon structure of the sg3 rice gene is shown in Figure 18. The SSS I gene from *T. tauschii* is shown in SEQ ID No:13, while the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in SEO ID NO:14.

Example 20 Northern Hybridization Analysis of the Expression of Genes Encoding Soluble Starch Synthase

Total RNAs were purified from leaves, pre-anthesis material, and various stages of developing endosperm at 5-8, 10-15 and 18-22 days post anthesis. Northern hybridization analysis showed that mRNAs encoding wheat SSS I were specifically expressed in developmental endosperm.

Expression of this mRNAs in the leaves and pre-anthesis materials could not be detected by northern hybridization analysis under this experimental condition. Wheat SSS I mRNAs started to express at high levels at an early stage of endosperm, 5-8 days post anthesis, and the expression level in endosperm at 10-15 days post anthesis, was reduced. These results are summarized in Figure 9a and Figure 9d.

Example 21 Genomic Localisation of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

DNA from chromosome engineered lines was digested with the restriction enzyme BamHI and blotted onto supported nitrocellulose membranes. A probe prepared from the 3' end of the cDNA sequence, from positions 2345 to 2548, was used to hybridise to this DNA. The presence of a specific band was shown to be associated with the presence of chromosomes 7A (Figure 19). These data demonstrate location of the SSS I gene on chromosome 7.

Example 22 Isolation of SSS I Promoter

We have isolated the promoter that drives this pattern of expression for SSS I. The pattern of expression for SSS I is very similar to that for SBE II: the SSS I gene

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transcript is detectable from an early stage of endosperm development until the endosperm matures. The sequence of this promoter is given in SEQ ID No:15.

5 Example 23 Isolation of the Gene Encoding Debranching Enzyme from Wheat

The sugary-1 mutation in maize results in mature dried kernels that have a glassy and translucent appearance; immature mature kernels accumulate sucrose and other simple sugars, as well as the water-soluble polysaccharide phytoglycogen (Black et al, 1966). Most data indicates that in sugary-1 mutants the concentration of amylose is increased relative to that of amylopection. Analysis of a particular sugary-1 mutation (su-1Ref) by James et al, (1995) led to the isolation of a cDNA that shared significant sequence identity with bacterial enzymes that hydrolyse the α 1,6-glucosyl linkages of starch, such as an isoamylase from Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988), ie. bacterial debranching enzymes.

We have now isolated a sequence amplified from wheat endosperm cDNA using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This sequence is highly homologous to the sequence for the sugary gene isolated by James et al, (1995). This sequence has been used to isolate homologous cDNA sequences from a wheat endosperm library and genomic sequences from Triticum tauschii.

Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of DBE from maize with spinach (Accession SOPULSPO, GenBank database), Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1997) enabled us to deduce sequences which could be useful in wheat. When these sequences were used as PCR amplification primers with wheat genomic DNA a product of 256 bp was produced. This was sequenced and was compared to the sequence of maize sugary isolated by James et al, (1995). The results are shown in Figure 20a and Figure 20b. This sequence has been termed wheat debranching enzyme sequence I (WDBE-I).

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WDBE-1 was used to investigate a cDNA library constructed from wheat endosperm (Rahman et al, 1997) enables us to isolate two cDNA clones which hybridise strongly to the WDBE-I probe. The nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert in the longest of these clones is given in SEO ID No:16.

Use of WDBE 1 to investigate a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii*, as described above has led to the isolation of four genomic clones, designated I1, I2, I3 and I4, respectively, which hybridised strongly to the WDBE-I sequence. These clones were shown to contain copies of a single debranching enzyme gene. The sequence of one of these clones, I2, is given in SEQ ID No:17. The intron/exon structure of the gene is shown in Figure 20c. Exons 1 to 4 were identified by comparison with the maize sugary-1 cDNA, while Exons 5 to 18 were identified by comparison with the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16. The major features of the DBE I gene are summarized in Table 4.

Hybridization of WDBE-I to DNA from T. tauschii

20 indicates one hybridizing fragment (Figure 21a). The
chromosomal location of the gene was shown to be on
chromosome 7 through hybridisation to nullisomic/tetrasomic
lines of the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring
(Figure 21b).

We have clearly isolated a sequence from the wheat genome that has high identity to the debranching enzyme cDNA of maize characterised by James et al (1997). The isolation of homologous cDNA sequences and genomic sequences enables further characterisation of the debranching enzyme cDNA and promoter sequences from wheat and T. tauschii. These sequences and the WDBE I sequences shown herein are useful in the manipulation of wheat starch structure through genetic manipulation and in the screening for mutants at the equivalent sugary locus in wheat.

Figure 9e shows that the DBE I gene is expressed during endosperm development in wheat and that the timing of expression is similar to the SBEII and SSSI genes. Figure 9h

shows that the full length mRNA for the gene (3.0 kb) is found only in the wheat endosperm.

Example 24 Transient assays of Promoter-GFP Fusions DNA constructs

DNA constructs for transient expression assays were prepared by fusing sequences from the BEII and SSI promoters to the gene encoding the Green Fluorescent Protein. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) constructs contained the GFP gene described by Sheen et al. (1995). The nos 3' element (Bevan et al., 1983) was inserted 3' of the GFP gene. The plasmid vector (pWGEM_NZfp) was constructed by inserting the NotI to HindIII fragment from the following sequence:

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- 5' GCGGCCGCTC CCTGGCCGAC TTGGCCGAAG CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA CTCTAGAGGA TCCCCGGGTA CCGAGCTCGA ATTCATCGAT GATATCAGAT CCGGGCCCTC TAGATGCGGC CGCATGCATA AGCTT 3'
- into the NotI and HindIII sites of pGem-13Zf(-) vector (Promega). The sequences at the junction of the wSSSIprol and wSSSIpro2 and GFP were identical, and included the junction sequence:
- 5'....CGCGCCCCA CACCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCAT GGTGAGCAAG
 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIprol and GFP was:

30 5' GCGACTGGCT GACTCAATCA CTACGCGGGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro2 and GFP was:

5' GGACTCCTCT CGCGCCGTCC TGAGCCGCGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG 35 3'.

The structures of the constructs are shown in Figures 22a to 22f.

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Table 4
Structural features of wDBEI-D1

A.
Position
of exons

Exon number	Start positi on	End posit ion	Comments
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1890 2342 2615 3016 3360 4313 4526 4734 5058 5202 5558 6575 7507 8450 8739 8902 9114 Still	2241 2524 2707 3168 3436 4454 4633 4819 5129 5328 5644 6671 7661 8527 8823 8981 9231	(deduced by comparison with maize)
	being sequen ced		

5 Note that following nucleotides 3330, 6330 and 8419 there may be short regions of DNA not yet sequenced.

B.
CAAAAT motif 1833
10 TCAAT motif 1838
ATAAATAA motif 1804
Endosperm box like motif TAAAACG 1463

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Preparation of target tissue

All explants used for transient assay were from the hexaploid wheat cultivar, Milliwang. Endosperm (10 - 12 days after anthesis), embryos (12 - 14 days after anthesis) and leaves (the second leaf from the top of plants containing 5 leaves) were used. Developing seed or leaves were collected, surface sterilized with 1.25% w/v sodium hypochlorite for 20 minutes and rinsed with sterile distilled water 8 times. Endosperms or embryos were carefully excised from seed in order to avoid contamination with surrounding tissues. Leaves were cut into $0.5~{\rm cm}~{\rm x}~1$ cm pieces. All tissues were aseptically transferred onto SD1SM medium, which is an MS based medium containing 1 mg/L 2,4-D, 150 mg/L L-asparagine, 0.5 mg/L thiamine, 10 g/Lsucrose, 36 g/L sorbitol and 36 g/L mannitol. Each agar plate contained either 12 endosperms, 12 embros or 2 leaf segments.

Preparation of gold particles and bombardment

Five μg of each plasmid was used for the preparation of gold particles, as described by Witrzens et al. (1998). Gold particle-DNA suspension in ethanol (10 μl) was used for each bombardment using a Bio-Rad helium-driven particle delivery system, PDS-1000.

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GFP assay

The expression of GFP was observed after 36 to 72 hours incubation using a fluorescence microscope. Two plates were bombarded for each construct. The numbers of expressing regions were recorded for each target tissue, and are summarized in Table 5. The intensity of the expression of GFP from each of the promoters was estimated by visual comparison of the light intensity emitted, and is summarized in Table 6.

The DNA construct containing GFP without a promoter region (pZLGFPNot) gave no evidence of transient expression in embryo (panel 1) or leaf (panel r) and

extremely weak and sporadic expression in endosperm (panel f) , this construct gave only very weak expression in endosperm with respect to the number (Figure 5) and intensity (Figure 6) of transient expression regions. The constructs pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n), 5 psbeIIprolgfpNOT(panels d, j and p), and psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q) yielded low numbers (Table 5) of strongly (Table 6) expressing regions in leaves, and there was a very uneven distribution of expressing regions between 10 target leaf pieces (Table 5). pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o) gave no evidence of transient expression in leaves (Table 5). These results show that each of the promoter constructs is able to drive the transient expression of GFP in the grain tissues, endosperm and embryo. The ability of the short SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 1042 bp 15 5' of the ATG translation start site) to drive expression in leaves (panel n) contrasts with the inability of the long SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 3914 base pair region 5' of the ATG translation start site, panel o)) 20 suggesting that regions for controlling tissue specificity are located between -3914 and -1042 of the SSI promoter region (SEQ ID No:15).

Example 25 Stable transformation of rice

Stable transformation of rice using Agrobacterium was carried out essentially as described by Wang et al. 1997. The plasmids containing the target DNA constructs containing the promoter-reporter gene fusions are shown in Figure 23. These plasmids were transformed into Agrobacterium tumefaciens AGL1 by electroporation and cultured on selection plates of LB media containing rifampicillin (50 mg/L) and spectinomycin (50 mg/L) for 2 to 3 days, and then gently suspended in 10 ml NB liquid medium containing 100 μM acetosyringone and mixed well. Embryogenic rice calli (2 to 3 months old) derived from mature seeds were immersed in the A. tumefaciens AGL1

Table 5 Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

		0 T	anstelle Assay	ב ב		15				, , ,	3					
Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	υ				ы Х	Explant Number	Nu	ber					Ave.	S.D.
			Н	7	٣	4	5	9	7	80	Q	10	11	12		
Endosperm	pact isafa nos	1	0	0	~1	158	152	148	0	7	12	159	95	64	62.9	71.6
Endosperm	pact_jsgfg_nos	2	٣	13	7	83	18	6	9	188	0	102	2	m	36.0	58.6
Embryo	pact_jsqfg_nos	e	97	79	17	101	121	176	83	129	139	212	131	138	124.1	40.1
Embryo	pact_jsgfg_nos	4	18	39	89	82	7	52	94	147	19	99	106	82	67.0	41.6
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	S	0	7	0	m	0	0							0.8	1.3
Leaf	pact jsgfg_nos	9	0	0	0	٦	0	0							0.2	0.4
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	7	m	0	0	7	0	٣							1.3	1.5
Endosperm	pZLGFPNot	80	13	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	2.7	5.2
Endosperm	pZLGFPNot	9	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	ß	Μ	4	9	0	2.7	4.2
Embryo	pZLGFPNot	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Embryo	pZLGFPNot	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	12	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	13	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0
Leaf	pZLGFPNot	14	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.0	0.0

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

Ave. S.D.	71.5 62.3 71.0 60.6							11.8 20.1					
Av	34 7 114 7							0 1				•	
	95 147							0					
	191 125						11	0	വ	12			
	39 39	53	11				10	7	ო	œ			
ë r	35	80	43				0	0	σ	1			
Explant Number	7	6	106				13	0	0	٣			
lant	127 164	14	23	0	0	S	21	0	21	4	0	0	0
Exp	34	12	31	0	0	m	0	11	9	23	0	0	0
	142	4	36	0	0	0	0	68	7	2	0	ά	0
	77	63	64	0	0	0	٣	13	4	m	0	0	0
	0	67	144	0	0	0	18	25	13	0	7	S	0
	111 21	23	95	0	9	0	12	24	6	ഹ	0	0	0
Plate No.	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Construct Pla	psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellpro1gfpNOT	psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellpro1gfpNOT	psbellpro1gfpNOT	psbellpro2fpNOT						
Tissue	Endosperm Endosperm		Embryo				Endosperm					Leaf	

Table 5(Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	O)				යි	Explant Number	n Num	ber					Ave.	S.D.
Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Embryo Leaf Leaf	pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT pwsssiproigfpNOT	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	121 3 112 97 0 0	106 106 48 0	0 74 110 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 12 33 191 0	4 0 73 112 0	81 0 77 53	23 102 49 6	0 4 4 6	2 159 38 145	0 59 6	2 24 46 10	21.8 36.4 63.6 67.4 0.0	39.2 52.8 25.6 62.4 0.0 4.9
Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Embryo Leaf Leaf	pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT	8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 9 8 8 9 9 9 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	0 0 0 0 0	18 17 0 0	11 14 8 4 4 8 0 0 0	81 6 57 103 0	63 8 31 0	00073380	0 8 26 107	6 23 10 22	0 79 27 27	34 4 8 8 2 8 2	1 46 47 51	51 0 63	8.8 26.9 22.3 48.3 0.0	23.3 26.1 19.4 33.8 0.0 0.0

Table 6
Comparison of the Intensities of Transient Expression

Tissue	pact_j	Izzzwa	Izzzwa	psbeII	psbeII	pZLGFP
110000	s-		-	-	-	Not
	gfg_no	prolgf	pro2gf	prolgf	pro2gf	
	s	TONg	TONq	TONG	TONG	
Endosperm	10	4	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
Embryo	10	5.5	5.5	1.5	1	. 0
Leaf	10	20	0	10	10	0

All intensities are relative to pact_js-gfg_nos transient expression in the target tissue Relative intensities were independently scored by three researchers and averaged.

suspension. After 3 - 10 minutes the A. tumefaciens AGL1 suspension medium was removed, and the rice calli were transferred to NB medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone for 48 h. The co-cultivated calli were washed with sterile Milli Q H₂O containing 150 mg/L timentin 7 times to remove all Agrobacterium, plated on to NB medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 30 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 3 to 4 weeks. Newly-formed buds on the surface of rice calli were excised and plated onto NB Second Selection medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin. After 4 10 weeks of proliferation calli were plated onto NB Pre-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 2 weeks. The calli were then transferred on to NB-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L 15 timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin for 3 to 4 weeks. Once shooting occurs, shoots are transferred onto rooting medium (½ MS) containing 50 mg /L hygromycin. Once adequate root formation occurs, the seedlings are transferred to soil, grown in a misting chamber for 1-2 weeks, and grown to 20 maturity in a containment glasshouse.

Example 26 Use of probes from SSS I, SBE I, SBE II and DBE sequences to identify null or altered alleles for use in breeding programmes

25 DNA primer sets were designed to enable amplification of the first 9 introns of the SBE II gene using PCR. The design of the primer sets is illustrated in Figure 24. Primers were based on the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. 30 Y11282) and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II sequence were amplified by PCR. These primer sets individually amplify the first 9 introns of SBE II. One primer (sr913F) contained a fluorescent label at the 5' end. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme Ddel and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA 35 Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. One primer set, for intron 5, was found to amplify products from

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each of chromosomes 2A, 2B and 2D of wheat. This is shown in Figure 25, which illustrates results obtained with various wheat lines, and demonstrates that products from each of the wheat genomes from diverse wheats were amplified, and that therefore lines lacking the wSBEII gene on a specific chromosome could be readily identified. Lane (iii) illustrates the identification of the absence of the A genome wSBEII gene from the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.

Figure 26 compares results of amplification with an Intron 10 primer set for various nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat Chinese Spring. Fluorescent dUTP deoxynucleotides were included in the amplification reaction. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme DdeI and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. In lane (i) Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS, a 300 base product is absent; in lane (ii) N2BT2A, a 204 base product is absent, and in lane (iii) N2DT2B a 191 base product is absent. These results demonstrate that the absence of specific wSBEII genes on each of the wheat chromosomes can be detected by this assay. Lines lacking wSBEII forms can be used as a parental line for breeding programmes for generation of new lines in which expression of SBE II is diminished or abolished, with consequent 25 increase in amylose content of the wheat grain. Thus a high amylose wheat can be produced.

Table 7 shows examples primers pairs for SBE I, SSS I and DBE I which can identify genes from individual wheat genomes and could therefore be used to identify lines containing null or altered alleles. Such tests could be used to enable the development of wheat lines carrying null mutations in each of the genomes for a specific gene (for

Table 7

PCR Primers for Starch Biosynthesis Genes

Foward Primer	ard	Foward Primer sequence	Reverse Primer	Reverse Primer sequence	Temp	Product
						(đq)
Τ						
Н	ZLE1 5d	GGC GGC GGC AAT GTG CGG CTG AG	ZLBE1	CCA GAT CGT ATA TCG GAA GGT CG	57.3	A=625,
			63			II M
		-)			ני
						0
	0.0000	שא טעט טטט טטט פאס	77.007	AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG	55	
 ⊣	SSSECTE		900)	3=450:
-						D= 630
T	SSETTE	TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC	ZLSm19	GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC	55.8	B =
-	•					400, D
						= 500
-						no A
						product
Н	DBEE17F	TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC	sr1536F	Sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG	56.8	3, 190;
						D, 190,
						٩, 160.
						Non-
						specifi
						υ
						product
						220 bp

= length of the product in base pairs Temp: = annealing temperature, bp

example SBEI, SSI or DBE I) or combinations of null alleles for different genes.

It will be apparent to the person skilled in the art that while the invention has been described in some detail for the purposes of clarity and understanding, various modifications and alterations to the embodiments and methods described herein may be made without departing from the scope of the inventive concept disclosed in this specification.

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35	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
	(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
40	(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
	(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
	(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
	(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
	(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer based on the N-terminal sequence of wSBE I 5 ' end at
	position 168 of SEQ ID NO:5"

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

55

	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
5	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
1.0	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
10	GGCACGCGAG AGACTGG 17
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer in which 5 ' end is at position 1590 of SEQ ID NO::
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
30	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
35	TACATTTCCT TGTCCATCA 19
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 1 of SEQ ID NO:5"
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
r 0	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
50	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
55	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:												
	ATCACGAGAG CTTGCTCA 18												
5 10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear												
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5 ' end is at position 334 of SEQ ID NO:5"												
15	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO												
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:												
20	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:												
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm												
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:												
	CGGTACACAG TTGCGTCATT TTC 23												
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2687 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear												
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA												
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO												
40	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:												
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm												
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:												
	ATCGACGAAG ATGCTCTGCC TCACCGCCCC CTCCTGCTCG CCATCTCTCC CGCCGCGCCC	60											
50	CTCCCGTCCC GCTGCTGACC GGCCCGGACC GGGGATTTCG GCCAAGAGCA AGTTCTCTGT	120											
	TCCCGTGTCT GCGCCAAGAG ACTACACCAT GGCAACAGCT GAAGATGGTG TTGGCGACCT	180											
55	TCCGATATAC GATCTGGATC CGAAGTTTGC CGGCTTCAAG GAACACTTCA GTTATAGGAT	240											
در	GAAAAAGTAC CTTGACCAGA AACATTCGAT TGAGAAGCAC GAGGGAGGCC TTGAAGAGTT	300											
	CTCTAAAGGC TATTTGAAGT TTGGGATCAA CACAGAAAAT GACGCAACTG TGTACCGGGA	360											

	ATGGGCCCCT	GCAGCAATGG	ATGCACAACT	TATTGGTGAC	TTCAACAACT	GGAATGGCTC	420
5	TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	ATCAGGATTT	CCCATGTCAA	480
5	TGGGAAACCT	GCCATCCCCC	АТААТТССАА	GGTTAAATTT	CGATTTCACC	GTGGAGATGG	540
	ACTATGGGTC	GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	TCGTTATGCA	ACTTTTGACG	CCTCTAAATT	600
10	TGGAGCTCCA	TATGACGGTG	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	GGTGAAAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	660
	GCATCCTCGG	CCTCGAAAGC	CTGACGCTCC	ACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	720
15	TGGTGAGAGG	CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAG	AGAATTTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	780
13	AAAGGCAAAC	AACTACAACA	CAGTTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CCATATTATG	840
	CTTCTTTTGG	TACCATGTGA	CGAATTTCTT	CGCAGTTAGC	AGCAGATCAG	GAACACCAGA	900
20	GGACCTCAAA	TATCTTGTTG	ACAAGGCACA	TAGCTTAGGG	TTGCGTGTTC	TGATGGATGT	960
	TGTCCATAGC	CATGCGAGCA	GTAATATGAC	AGATGGTCTA	AATGGCTATG	ATGTTGGACA	1020
25	AAACACACAG	GAGTCCTATT	TCCATACAGG	AGAAAGGGGT	TATCATAAAC	TGTGGGATAG	1080
	TCGCCTGTTC	AACTATGCCA	ATTGGGAGGT	CTTACGGTAT	CTTCTTTCTA	ATCTGAGATA	1140
	TTGGATGGAC	GAATTCATGT	TTGACGGCTT	CCGATTTGAT	GGAGTAACAT	CCATGCTATA	1200
30	TAATCACCAT	GGTATCAATA	TGTCATTCGC	TGGAAATTAC	AAGGAATATT	TTGGTTTGGA	1260
	TACCGATGTA	GATGCAGTTG	TTTACATGAT	GCTTGCGAAC	CATTTAATGC	ACAAAATCTT	1320
35	GCCAGAAGCA	ACTGTTGTTG	CAGAAGATGT	TTCAGGCATG	CCAGTGCTTT	GTCGGTCAGT	1380
,,,	TGATGAAGGT	GGAGTAGGGT	TTGACTATCG	CCTTGCTATG	GCTATTCCTG	ATAGATGGAT	1440
	TGACTACTTG	AAGAACAAAG	ATGACCTTGA	ATGGTCAATG	AGTGCAATAG	CACATACTCT	1500
40	GACCAACAGG	AGATATACGG	AAAAGTGCAT	TGCATATGCT	GAGAGCCACG	ATCAGTCTAT	1560
	TGTTGGCGAC	AAGACTATGG	CATTTCTCTT	GATGGACAAG	GAAATGTATA	CTGGCATGTC	1620
45	AGACTTGCAG	CCTGCTTCAC	CTACAATTGA	TCGTGGAATT	GCACTTCAAA	AGATGATTCA	1680
20 6 30 35 40 45 50 55	CTTCATCACC	ATGGCCCTTG	GAGGTGATGG	CTACTTGAAT	TTTATGGGTA	ATGAGTTTGG	1740
	CCACCCAGAA	TGGATTGACT	TTCCAAGAGA	AGGCAACAAC	TGGAGTTATG	ATAAATGCAG	1800
50	ACGCCAGTGG	AGCCTCTCAG	ACATTGATCA	CCTACGATAC	AAGTACATGA	ACGCATTTGA	1860
	TCAAGCAATG	AATGCGCTCG	ACGACAAGTT	TTCCTTCCTA	TCGTCATCAA	AGCAGATTGT	1920
55	CAGCGACATG	AATGAGGAAA	AGAAGATTAT	TGTATTTGAA	CGTGGAGATC	TGGTCTTCGT	1980
33	СТТСААТТТТ	CATCCCAGTA	AAACTTATGA	TGGTTACAAA	GTCGGATGTG	ATTTGCCTGG	2040
	GAAGTACAAG	GTAGCTCTGG	ACTCCGATGC	TCTGATGTTT	GGTGGACATG	GAAGAGTGGC	2100
60	CCAGTACAAC	GATCACTTCA	CGTCACCTGA	AGGAGTACCA	GGAGTACCTG	AAACAAACTT	2160
	CAACAACCGC	ССТААТТСАТ	TCAAAGTCCT	GTCTCCACCC	CGCACTTGTG	TGGCTTACTA	2220
65	TCGCGTCGAG	GAAAAAGCGG	AAAAGCCTAA	GGATGAAGGA	GCTGCTTCTT	GGGGCAAAGC	2280
65	TGCTCCTGGG	TACATCGATG	TTGAAGCCAC	TCGTGTCAAA	GACGCAGCAG	ATGGTGAGGC	2340

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	GACTTCTG	GT T	CCAAA	LAA GG	CG	CTAC	CAGG	AGGT	GACI	CC .	AGCAA	GAAG	G GA	\ATTA	ACTT	2400
	TGTCTTCG	GG T	CACCI	rgaca	AA	GATAA	ACAA	ATAA	AGCAC	CA	TATCA	ACGC	т то	SATCA	GAAC	2460
5	CGTGTACC	GA C	GTCCI	TTGTA	ATA	ATTCC	CTGC	TAT	GCTA	КGТ	AGTAG	CAAT	'A CI	GTCA	LAACT	2520
	GTGCAGAC	TT G	AGATI	CTGG	CT	rggac	CTTT	GCTC	SAGGI	ATT	CCTAC	TATA	A T	SAAAG	ATAA	2580
10	ATAAGAGG	TG A	TGGTC	CGGG	TC	GAGTO	CCGG	CTAT	TATGT	rgc	CAAAT	ATGC	G CC	CATCO	CGAG	2640
10	TCCTCTGT	CA T	AAAGO	SAAGT	TTC	CGGGC	TTT	CAGO	CCAC	SAA	тааар	AA	2	2687		
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 807 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear															
20	(ii) MOLE	CULE	TYPE	: prote	in											
	(iii) HYPO	THET	ICAL:	NO						- 10						
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:															
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm															
30	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Protein (B) LOCATION:1807 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/label= sbeI /note= "deduced amino acid sequence from SEQ ID NO:5"															
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:															
40	Met 1	Leu	Cys	Leu	Thr 5	Ala	Pro	Ser	Cys	Ser 10	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro 15	Arg
40	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro 20	Ala	Ala	Asp	Arg	Pro 25	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ser 30	Ala	Lys
45	Ser	Lys	Phe 35	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Ser 40	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Tyr 45	Thr	Met	Ala
	Thr	Ala 50	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Gly 55	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr 60	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro
50	Lys 65	Phe	Ala	Gly	Phe	Lys 70	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Tyr 75	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys	Tyr 80
55	Leu	Asp	Gln	Lys	His 85	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	His 90	Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu 95	Glu
رر	Phe	Ser	Lys	Gly 100	Туr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly 105	Ile	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn 110	Asp	Ala
60	Thr	Val	Tyr 115	Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala	Pro 120	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala 125	Gln	Leu	Ile

	Gly	Asp 130	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn 135	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Arg 140	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp
5	Asn 145	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Ser 150	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ser	His 155	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro 160
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Asn 165	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Phe 170	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Gly 175	Asp
10	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val 180	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala 185	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala 190	Thr	Phe
15	Asp	Ala	Ser 195	Lys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Pro 200	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Val	His 205	Trp	Asp	Pro
13	Pro	Ser 210	Gly	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val 215	Phe	Lys	His	Pro	Arg 220	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro
20	Asp 225	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 230	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Gly 235	Met	Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg 240
	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr 245	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala 250	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu	Pro 255	Arg
25	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asn 260	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Val 265		Leu	Met	Ala	Ile 270	Met	Glu
30	His	Ser	11e 275	Leu	Cys	Phe	Phe	Trp 280	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn 285	Phe	Phe	Ala
30	Val	Ser 290	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Thr 295		Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys 300		Leu	Val	Asp
35	Lys 305	Ala	His	Ser	Leu	Gly 310	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Met 315	Asp	Val	Val	His	Ser 320
	His	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn 325		Thr	Asp	Gly	Leu 330	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Val 335	Gly
40	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gln 340		Ser	Tyr	Phe	His 345		Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly 350		His
45	Lys	Leu	Trp 355		Ser	Arg	Leu	Phe 360		Tyr	Ala	. Asn	365		Val	Leu
13	Arg	7yr 370		Leu	Ser	Asn	1 Leu 375		ТУг	Trp	Met	. Asp 380	Glu	Phe	Met	Phe
50	Asp 385		Phe	Arg	Phe	390		/ Val	Thi	Ser	Met 395		туг	Asr	n His	400
	Gly	/ Ile	. Asr	Met	Ser 405		e Ala	a Gly	/ Asr	1 Tyr 410		Glu	і Туі	Phe	e Gly 415	Leu
55	Ası	o Thr	Asp	Val 420		Ala	a Val	l Val	L Ty:		. Met	: Le	ı Alá	430	n His	Leu
60	Me	t His	435	_	e Lev	ı Pro	Glu	1 Ala 440		r Vai	l Val	L Ala	a Glu 449	ı Asp	val	l Ser
00	Gly	y Met 450		va:	l Le	ı Cys	s Arg 45		r Va	l Ası	o Glu	1 Gl:	y Gly	y Va	l Gly	y Phe

	Asp 465	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Ala	Met 470	Ala	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg 475	Trp	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Leu 480
5	Lys	Asn	Гуs	Asp	Asp 485	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Met 490	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	His 495	Thr
	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 500	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 505	Cys	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ala 510	Glu	Ser
10	His	Asp	Gln 515	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Asp 520	Lys	Thr	Met	Ala	Phe 525	Leu	Leu	Met
15	Asp	Lys 530	Glu	Met	Tyr	Thr	Gly 535	Met	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gln 540	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro
12	Thr 545	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 550	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Met 555	Ile	His	Phe	Ile	Thr 560
20	Met	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly 565	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn 570	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 575	Phe
	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 580	Trp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro 585	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 590	Trp	Ser
25	Tyr	Asp	Lys 595	Cys	Arg	Arg	.Gln	Trp 600	Ser	Leu	Ser	qzA	Ile 605	Asp	His	Leu
30	Arg	Tyr 610	Lys	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ala 615	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met 620	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asp
30	Asp 625		Phe	Ser	Phe	Leu 630	Ser	Ser	Sèr	Lys	Gln 635	Ile	Val	Ser	qsA	Met 640
35	Asn	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys 645	Ile	Ile	Val	Phe	Glu 650	Arg	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val 655	Phe
	Val	Phe	Asn	Phe 660		Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr 665		Asp	Gly	Туr	Lys 670	Val	Gly
40	Cys	Asp	Leu 675	Pro	Gly	Lys	Туr	Lys 680		Ala	Leu	Asp	Ser 685	Asp	Ala	Leu
45	Met	Phe 690		Gly	His	Gly	Arg 695		Ala	Gln	Tyr	Asn 700		His	Phe	Thr
43	Ser 705		Glu	Gly	Val	Pro 710		Val	Pro	Glu	Thr 715		Phe	. Asn	. Asn	720
50	Pro) Asn	Ser	Phe	2 Lys		Leu	Ser	Pro	730		Thr	Cys	Val	Ala 735	Tyr
	Туг	Arg	y Val	Glu 740		Lys	Ala	Glu	1 Lys 745		Lys	Asp	Glu	750	Ala	a Ala
55	Ser	Trp	Gly 755		s Ala	a Ala	Pro	760		: Ile	e Asp	Val	. Glu 769	ı Ala	a Thi	Arg
60	Va]	1 Lys		Alá	a Ala	a Asp	Gl _y 775		ı Alá	a Thr	Ser	780		Lys	s Lys	s Ala
60	Se: 789		Gly	/ Gly	y Asp	Sei 790		Ly:	s Lys	s Gly	7 Ile 799	e Asr	n Phe	e Vá	l Phe	e Gly 800

(ix) FEATURE:

Ser Pro Asp Lys Asp Asn Lys 805

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 319 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear											
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA											
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO											
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:											
20	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm											
25	 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: misc_signal (B) LOCATION:1319 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "3" u of wSBE I-D4 cDNA" 	entranslated regio	on									
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:											
30	GCGACTTCTG GTTCCAAAAA GGCGTCTACA		CCAGCAAGAA	GGGAATTAAC	60							
	TTTGTCTTCG GGTCACCTGA CAAAGATAAC				12							
	ACCGTGTACC GACGTCCTTG TAATATTCCT				18							
35	CTGTGCAGAC TTGAGATTCT GGCTTGGACT				24							
33	AAATAAGAGG TGATGGTGCG GGTCGAGTCC				30							
	AGTCCTCTGT CATAAAGGA	319										
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:	319										
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 4890 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			·								
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)											
50	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO											
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:											
55	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm											

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(A) NAME/KEY: promoter (B) LOCATION:1..4890

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "promoter containing

sequence of SBE I"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

	GGGTGGCGGG	TCGGGCGGCA	AGGCGCGGGG	CGGCGGGGCG	GCCGGGGCGG	CGCGGCGGCG	60
10	CGGGCGCAG	CGGCGGCTAG	GGTTTCGCGG	CGGCGGCGAC	TTGGGCTGAG	GCGGGGCACG	120
	GGCTGCGGCT	TTAAAGGCCG	GCCAGGCTGA	GGTGTCCGGG	TCGGACACGG	CCCGTAAGGC	180
1.5	GGTTGACTTT	TAAAAAAA	AATTCGGACA	TGCAAAAAAG	TAAGAAAAGA	AATAATAAAC	240
15	GGACTCCAAA	AATCCCGAAG	TAAATTTTTC	CCCATTCTTA	AAAATAAGCC	GGACAAGATG	300
	AACATTTATT	TGGGCCTAAA	ATGCAATTTT	GAAAAATGCG	TATTTTTCCT	AATTCGGAAT	360
20	AAAATCAAAT	AAAATCCAAA	TAAAATCAAA	TATTTGTTTT	TAATATTTT	CCTCCAATAT	420
	TTCATTATTT	GTGAAGAAGT	CATTTTATCC	CATCTCATAT	ATTTTGATAT	GAAATATTTT	480
2.5	CGGAGAGAAA	ААТААТТААА	ACAAATGATC	CTATTTTCAA	AATTTGAGAA	AACCCAAATA	540
25	TGAAAATAAC	GAAATCCCCA	ACTCTCTCCG	TGGGTCCTTG	AGTTGCGTGA	AATTTCTAGG	600
	ATCACAAATC	AAAATGCAAT	AAAATATGAT	ATGCATGATG	ATCTAATGTA	TAACATTCCA	660
30	ATTGAAAATT	TGGGATGTTA	CATATAACTC	AAATTCTATA	ATTATGAACA	CAGAAATATT	720
	AATGTAGAAC	TCTATTTTGT	TTTGAAATTG	TATTATTTT	TAGAATTAGT	CTAGAGCATT	780
	TCGTGAACTT	GAATCAAACC	TTTAAATAAA	ACAAAGCATA	AAAATGACAA	ATTCACATAT	840
35	GAAATAACTT	GTGTTACATA	GATTTATTAC	AATAGCGTTG	TATGTGTGTA	TGTGTGCGTG	900
	AGTGCCTATG	GTAATATCAA	TAAATATCTT	GATAGATGTT	TCTACAATTC	ACGGGTCTAA	960
40	CTAGTAATGC	AATGCAATGC	ATGCTAAAAG	AATAGAACCT	TAGTTTCATT	ТААСТААСАА	1020
	TTTTCAAATG	TATGAGTTGC	CAACAAGTGG	CATACTTGGC	ACTGTTTGTT	TGTTCATTTT	1080
4.5	ATGGAAAGTT	CTTCTCTTTT	TACATGGTTT	AGATTCCAGC	ATGTAGCCAC	AAAATATGAT	1140
45	TGTCAAAAGA	ТААТАССТСА	ТААТАСААТТ	CCACTAAAGT	CACCTAGCCC	AAGTGACCGA	1200
	CCTGATCCTG	AAATAAAATC	AGAAGATTTC	GTGTCATCAT	CATGACAACA	AATTATTAGG	1260
50	CGGTAGATCT	TGTGGTAGTA	CTCATGATGT	AAAATTATCA	AGAGGGAGAG	AATGTATGGA	1320
	GATTTATGTG	AAGTACATCO	TACACCAGAC	ATAGTTGAC	CATCGATTT	TTAAGATACA	1380
	TTTGGACGCG	CCTTGTGGGA	GTGTAAAGTA	CTACCATGT	TTAGAAGAG	TGAAATGAGA	1440
55	AATGCCATAG	CTAGCAAGT	GGCCTAGTT	AGGAAATTCT	TCCTTAGATO	CCCTTCTCCC	1500
	GAAGAGTGAA	GTGCTTCAAC	TAAAGGTTAG	ACCCACTTA	A AAAATGTCAC	TTTGAATCTT	1560
60	TGCTTCCCTT	GTCGTAATC	TGTGCATTT	TAGGTCCCT	GGATCTGAG	CCTTTCTCCA	1620
	AGCCCTTCAT	TGGATTCCC	TGGATGTCT	r TTTGTTACA	r tttattgaac	G TGAGAGTGAA	1680
65	ттаттататс	G CCCATAGGA	GTGGGATATA	A AAGGCTGTT	G GTATTCTGC/	A CCATACATGC	1740

	TAGAGTAGGG	AGGAGAGGCT	GGTGCATGAT	ACATGGTGGA	CTAGCCCATA	TATTTACCCC	1800
	TCCCCCACCC	ACTAACAAGT	TTTTTTTTTT	AGGTCTTCAT	CCTCTGATTT	GTTTTTCTGT	1860
5	TAGCCCATTC	TTCATCATGG	ACTTATTAAT	CATGATTAGT	TTCTTGGATT	TTTGTTTACT	1920
	TGACTTGAAT	TTGACAATGT	GCCTCATATA	TGGCATGTGG	GACTGATAGG	AAGATATATT	1980
1.0	CTCACAACAT	ТААСТТАААА	AGGATTATTT	TTTTGGTGCA	GTCGTAAAGA	AAACTACTTT	2040
10	CTTTTATGCT	AAAAGTTATT	CAAACATAGA	TTTATAAACA	AAGGATATCA	CCATGCATGA	2100
	CCATGCGCTC	TCTCATGTTT	ACTCTAGAAA	CCATATATÇT	CTTTGTTGCA	AAATATTTAA	2160
15	TCTATCCTCC	TTGTTTCTGG	GAATGAGTCG	GGGAAGGTAA	TCTTAGGGAA	GGTTAAAGTG	2220
•	AGGCAAGTAA	GAGCAACTCT	AGCAGAGTCG	CGATATGCCC	AATCGCCATA	ATGCCAATAT	2280
20	GGCATTTTTG	GCCCAAAATG	GCACTTCAGA	AGAGTCACCA	TATCCCTTCG	GATAGCCATA	2340 -
	ATTTAGGGAG	CTCGCTCCAC	AAACAAGCTT	CGAGCCTCCA	AATATGGAGG	CCATGGATTC	2400
	GTTGTTTGGC	ACTCACTCCA	TATCCAACCG	CAAGCGCATG	CATGAGGGAA	GTTTTAGCTT	2460
25	CTTCCTCCTT	GCGCCAACGC	CGGGATTTTA	CACAGCGCAT	TACAGGTACA	TGAACCAGCA	2520
	TGCACAGATA	ATCACCGACG	AGTGGGGTGA	CAAGAAGGAT	AAGCACCCTC	CCATTAGTGG	2580
30	TGCGCCCACT	CCCCTCAAAT	TCATGAGGCA	GCCATTTGGA	TGGTCATCGC	GTGGCATAAG	2640
	CTCCGACTAT	AAAATCTCAA	CGGCATCACC	AAAACCATAG	CTGCCGCCTC	CCCCTTCCTC	2700
	GGCATCACCT	CCCCAAGACA	TCTCCTCCCC	TCTATGCCAC	AATGTCATCA	TTATGGAGAG	2760
35	ACACAACTAC	TGGTAAACCG	CATACCCAAT	CATGGTTTAC	CGGCAGTGCG	AACCCCACCT	2820
	TCCTCCCACG	ATGGTAGGAT	ATTCTCCTCC	TAGAATGGCG	CGTGTGGCGC	TTCCTCCTCC	2880
35	CGAGGCTGAT	ATGTCGGCTC	CCATGATGGC	GTGCATCATT	GATTTGGCGC	TTCGGGTCCA	2940
40	TCATACATGT	TAACGAGGTC	ATCCCCATTG	ATGTCGTTGC	TCCCCTTGCC	CCCCAGTCGG	3000
	ATCCTGAGGA	CCCGTTCGAT	GTCGCAATGC	GACTCTCCAA	A ACTCAAAGCT	CACAATGAGG	3060
45	AGTACGTCCT	CTAGGAGTTC	CGCCCCGCAA	CCATCTATA	A GGAGGAGCAA	CGATAGCTCT	3120
	CCCCTACGCC	TTCCTCGAC	ATCTCTCTTA	GGAGGACAAG	C GGCTAGACGA	CGGCGGCGGC	3180
50	GGCGAAGGTA	CTGCAGGTAC	TAGAACATAG	CAATGTCGA	A TGGCGACATT	GCATATTTTG	3240
50	AAAATGTCGC	TCAACGACT	TTGAAGTCGC	TAAATAAAT	G TAGTGTGACT	ACTTTTGGCC	3300
	AGCAATATAA	GTTTATCAC	A TTTGATAATC	ATTTGAACC	G GTGTGGTTCA	ACTAAATGTA	3360
55	CCATAAATTO	AACATACAA	A TTTTTAGCA	A ATGAAAAAA	G AAACAAGTAA	GACCACAAAT	3420
	ATGAAAGCCC	CATATCGCG	A CTATGTGTT	r GAGCCGCAG	C TGCCAAGTAC	ATATGAAGCG	3480
60	TACTCCATAT	r GACATACGA	C AACCATACA	r atgaagact	C TACTAGAGTT	CTCTAAGGCC	3540
00	GCTTTTAGC	CCTTTCGTG	C AGTGGTGCC	C ATAGGGAGT	G AGGGTAGTTG	GACTGTTCGT	3600
	TTCCCCTTT	r ttcatttct	т тдааатста	T TTTATTTT	T TTCTCTTTTC	TAGGTTTCCC	3660
65	AAATTTATA	r accatttt	C TGTTTCTCG	C TATTTTTG	T TGTTATATTC	TAGTTTCATA	3720
	TTTTTCTAT	г аттаатттс	T GTCTCTTAT	G AGAAGTCCA	G ACTTGCATAT	r GGAGGTGCAC	3780

	ACACAAACAT	ATAAAGTATA	ААТАСТААСТ	TGAGAAGTAT	GTTTGCGTGG	TCAAAAAAAC	3840
_	АТСАТСАААА	CCTGCCAATA	TGAGATATAG	TTTTGAATAT	ATCAATATGA	GCAACGCAAC	3900
5	САТТТААААТ	GTGAACAATT	GTTTTTTTAG	АААААТАТА	AGAAATAACT	CCAACCCAGC	3960
	CAAACCACAT	GCTATACACT	TGCTCCATAT	GAAACCATGT	TTGCTATTGG	GCAGTTGCCT	4020
10	GAAACCGAAA	GTAATGTTAG	CCGTTTTTCT	ATTCAAAGAA	GAAGGAGAGT	CGAGGTGACG	4080
	CGATGCTTAG	ACGTGAGATG	GGGATGACCA	CAACGTCCCT	ACAGAGACCT	CACCGGAGAT	4140
4-	GGGGACATTG	CAGTTGACAC	GAGAGCGGTG	AGGGCTGCG	ATGCGTGTGC	GGCAACATGT	4200
15	GGCGAGGCGG	ACGTCGGGCT	GGCAGGTAGG	GGGGAGGGG	AAGGACCGGG	GGAGGAAGAA	4260
	GAGGAGTAGC	CTGCAAAACA	TGGTACACCA	GTTTTCTGCC	CTACGAAAAC	CTCATTTCAT	4320
20	TCCCCCACCC	TGACAAGCAA	CAACCAACCA	TCGCAGTCCC	ACATGTCCCT	CTGGTCTTTG	4380
	CAAAAAGTAA	TTGTTCTTGC	TGGACAGCGC	AAAGAGTAAA	CTTTTGTTAG	TTTTCATTTC	4440
0.5	TAGAAAAAGC	AATCCTTTTA	TAGTTCTTTT	GTGAAAGTAA	TGCTTTTATA	GTGATTGGGA	4500
25	TGTTCTTTTA	GAGCAAATAT	CTTCTTTTTT	TTTTAGGGAA	AAGAGCAAAT	ATCTTCCACT	4560
	TTTCACAAAA	CTGACGAAGG	CTGAAAGTGG	CGAGACAGTG	AGGGCCCATA	GCTTTCGTCC	4620
30	GGCCCAGCGG	CGCACGACCG	TCCACGTGCA	CCCCGCCCT	CCCGGGCCCG	CAGATCCGTT	4680
	CTCCCTCGCC	CCCGTTTCCC	CCTCCCTCCC	TCTCGTTGCT	TCCACTCCAC	TGTTCTCCTC	4740
2 =	TTCCTGTCCA	AAGCGGCCAC	GGACCGGAAA	AAAATCACGC	CTTTCCGTTG	GGTCTCCGGC	4800
35	GCCACACTCC	TCCTCCGGCC	GATATAAAGC	GCGCGGGGCC	ACGGGCCCGG	CGCAAAATGG	4860
	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATG	GAGGAAGATG	4	890		
40 45	(i) SEQUENC (A) LENGT (B) TYPE: n	DEDNESS: singl	RISTICS:				
	` ,	JLE TYPE: cDN.	٨				
			n.				
50	(iii) HYPOTI	IETICAL: NO					
	(iv) ANTI-SE	ENSE:					
	(vi) ORIGIN	AL SOURCE:					

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii

55 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature

(B) LOCATION: I

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "coding region of wSBE I-D4 gene" 60

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

	ACGGGCCCGG CGCAAAATGG	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATC	GACGAAGATG	CTCTGCCTCA	60
	CCGCCCCTC CTGCTCGCC	TCTCTCCCGC	CGCGCCCCTC	CCGTCCCGCT	GCTGACCGGC	120
5	CCGGACCGGG GATCTCGGTG	AGTCAGTCGG	GATCTTCATT	TCTTTTCTTT	TCTTTCGTTT	180
	CCGGCTCCGT TCTGCCGGG	TTTCCCTGAT	GCGATGCCGC	GCGCGCGCAG	GGCGGCGCA	240
10	ATGTGCGGCT GAGCGCGGTG	CCCGCGCCCT	CTTCGCTCCG	CTGGTCGTGG	CCGCGGAAGG	300
10	TGAGCCCTCT CCCCTGTCT	A CCCAGATTTG	CGACCGTGAT	CCCCTGTTGT	CGCCGGGCAA	360
	ACGGAATCTG ATCCACGGT	G GTTATTGGAA	ATAGTATATA	СТАСТААТАА	ACTTGAGGCT	420
15	GGGATTCGTC CACTGAGGA	A CAAGTGGATG	CGATTTCGAT	TGGATTTCTC	TGCTTTATGC	480
	GATCCGTACG CAGAATATC	CTCCTGCAGT	GTCTCAACCG	TATTACTGGA	TGTACAACCC	540
20	AAATGTGTAT AATCTGTGC	r gaatgtatca	ACCAATAATT	GCTGCATTGT	GAAAACATAA	600
20	TCCTGTGTTG TGTCTCTAC	r acttgttcag	TCCTGATCTG	CCGCTTATCC	TAACTTTTGT	660
	TCATTTATGG AAGGCCAAG	A GCAAGTTCTC	TGTTCCCGTG	TCTGCGCCAA	GAGACTACAC	720
25	CATGGCAACA GCTGAAGAT	G GTGTTGGCGA	CCTTCCGATA	TACGATCTGG	ATCCGAAGTT	780
	TGCCGGCTTC AAGGAACAC	r tcagttatag	GATGAAAAAG	TACCTTGACC	AGAAACATTC	840
30	GATTGAGAAG CACGAGGGA	G GCCTTGAAGA	GTTCTCTAAA	GGTTAGCTTT	TGTTTCATGT	900
30	GTTTGAAACA ATAGTTACA	r cttgtggcgt	CCGCAGCACA	AAAGACATAA	TGCGACTCTG	960
	TTTTGTAGGC TATTTGAAG	T TTGGGATCAA	CACAGAAAAT	GACGCAACTG	TGTACCGGGA	1020
35	ATGGGCCCCT GCAGCAATG	T AAGTTCTAGT	GTTGTCACGC	AACTAATTGC	AATGGTCGTT	1080
	GGTTAACTTA TGAAGTGCT	G ATGAAACTGT	CTTAAGAGTT	TATGGCTTGT	CTTTTCTGAT	1140
40	TCTAGCTAGT AAAGAGTAG	A TAAATATGAA	ATATGTTTTC	CCTTTTCTAG	TTATGGTCAT	1200
40	GGTTGGCTGG TATTCATTT	C TTTTATGGCA	ATACTTGCTT	СТААСТАТСТ	TTAGTAGATT	1260
	CATGTATTTA CTTGTGAGT	С АТТАСТТТАТ	GGGTGTAGGG	ATGCACAACT	TATTGGTGAC	1320
45	TTCAACAACT GGAATGGCT	C TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	1380
	ATCAGGATTT CCCATGTCA	A TGGGAAACC1	GCCATCCCC	ATAATTCCAA	GGTTAAATTT	1440
50	CGATTTCACC GTGGAGATG	G ACTATGGGTC	GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	TCGTTATGCA	1500
50	ACTTTTGATG CCTCTAAAT	T TGGAGCTCC	TATGACGGTO	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	1560
	GGTGAAAGGT CTACTTTT	G TGGCTCGAG	GCAAGAAATO	TAAGTAAAAC	CCACACAATT	1620
55	AACTTACATT AATGTGGAC	A CATGATACT	TTATTGCTC	TTTTGCAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	1680
	GCATCCTCGG CCTCGAAAC	C CTGACGCTC	CACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	1740
60	TGGTGAAAAG CCTGAAGTA	A GCACATACA	G AGAATTTGC/	A GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	1800
00	AAAGGCAAAC AACTACAAG	A CAGTTCAGC	r gatggcaato	ATGGAACATT	CATATTATGC	1860
	TTCTTTTGGG TACCATGT	A CGAATTTCT	r cgcagttag	AGCAGATCAG	AACGCCAGAG	1920
65	ACCTCAATAT CTTGTTGAG	CA AGGCACATA	G TTTACGGTT	G CGTGTTCTGA	TGGATGTTGT	1980
	CCATAGCCAT GCGAGCAG	TA ATAAGACAG	A TGGTCTTAA	r GGCTATGATC	TTGGGCAAAA	2040

	CACACAGGAG	TCCTATTTCC	ACACAGGAGA	AAGGGGCTAT	CATAAACTGT	GGGATAGCCG	2100
	CCTGTTCAAC	TATGCCAATT	GGGAGTCTTA	CGATTTCTTC	TTTCTAATCT	GAGATATTGG	2160
5	ATGGACGAAT	TCATGTTTGA	TGGCTTCCGA	TTTGATGGGG	TAACATCCAT	GCTATATAAT	2220
	CACCATGGTA	TCAATATGTC	ATTCGCTGGA	AGTTACAAGG	AATATTTTGG	TTTGGATACT	2280
10	GATGTAGATG	CAGTTGTTTA	CCTGATGCTT	GCGAACCATT	TAATGCACAA	ACTCTTGCCA	2340
	GAAGCAACTG	TTGTTGCAGA	AGATGTTTCA	GGCATGCCAG	TGCTTTGTCG	GTCAGTTGAT	2400
	GAAGGTGGAG	TAGGGTTTGA	CTATCGCCTG	GCTATGGCTA	TTCCTGATAG	ATGGATCGAC	2460
15	TACTTGAAGA	ACAAAGATGA	CCTTGAATGG	TCAATGAGTG	GAATAGCACA	TACTCTGACC	2520
	AACAGGAGAT	ATACGGAAAA	GTGCATTGCA	TATGCTGAGA	GCCATGATCA	GGTATGTTTT	2580
20	CCCTCCTTTG	TCGCTGTGCG	TGAGTATGTG	TTCTTTTTT	ATGGGGCACT	GGTCTAAGAA	2640
	CATACAGTTC	AAAGGTGAGA	CACTTTCTTT	GCCTGGTAGA	CAAATTTGAG	AAATAAACAT	2700
25	TTCGCTTGAT	GACTTTTAGT	TGCTTCACAA	GTTCGAATTA	AGTTAGTTAT	ATTCTGATAA	2760
4 5	CTAGTGATAG	TACCCACTAA	CCAGCTATTA	CGGACCATGT	AAGAATGTCC	GAAGACTGCA	2820
	GTTATATATC	GTTGACTTTG	TGTTCATCTA	TTGAAACAAC	TTAGTAGTTA	ACTTTCACGC	2880
30	AAATTTTCAG	TCTATTGTTG	GCGACAAGAC	TATGGCATTT	CTCTTGATGG	ACAAGGAAAT	2940
	GTATACTGGC	ATGTCAGACT	TGCAGCCTGC	TTCGCCTACA	ATTGATCGTG	GAATTGCACT	3000
35	TCAAAAGGTT	CGATTCGTTT	TAAGTATTCC	TGAATTTGAT	GTTCTAGTTC	CAGACGAGTA	3060
33	TTGTAATGTT	CGTTGTTACT	CAGAGTTCTG	CTTAGTCCTT	GAAGATAATG	TATTCCAGTC	3120
	CCTTTTGGTA	CATTTGGCTT	ATTTTGTTAC	AAATATTTCA	GATGATTCAC	TTCATCACCA	3180
40	TGGCCCTTGG	AGGTGATGGC	TACTTGAATT	TTATGGGTAA	TGAGGTAATA	TCTGGTTATC	3240
	TGTCAAAACT	TATTTCTGAT	CAATATGTTT	CGGGATTCCC	TCGAAAAAAA	TCCTTTGGGC	3300
45	AGGGCGAAAA	GTTTAAACAT	CTGTTTTCTA	TGATAGCCAA	GTACTCCCCA	GCTATTTCCA	3360
13	TGTTATCACG	TATCATTTAG	CTGTGCCGGT	AGTTAATCTT	TATTCTAATT	CATTGTTGTT	3420
	TTTTAGCGTG	GCAGTCTATT	GTTGGATCCT	CTTATTCCAA	TTACATATAT	GCCGACATCA	3480
50	CACACTTATG	AATATTCCCT	GTTTAAAAGA	TTTTATTT	T ATACCAATGT	TTCTCCGTAA	3540
	ATGATGCAAA	CATGATAGAG	ATGTTAGCAT	GTCTTTCTTA	ACCTACTCAT	GTTTTACATA	3600
55	TCACGACAAG	CTTCTTGCAG	AAAATCAGCA	GTATATGGC	A AATTGCTGCA	ACCTGACAAC	3660
	GTTTATATCT	GTTTTCTAAC	TCATACTGAC	GGTGCAATT	CCTTTTAGTT	TGGCCACCCA	3720
	GAATGGATTG	ACTTTCCAGA	AGAAGGCAAC	AACTGGAGT	T ATGATAAATO	CAGACGCCAG	3780
60	TGGAGCCTCG	CAGACATTGA	TCACCTACGA	TACAAGGTT	A TGCCTATGTA	TATTTTTAC <i>P</i>	3840
	GTTTCTGGTC	TGGTAGCTCT	CTTGGGATCT	TGACCTCACT	r TAGTTCCTTC	ATCTCTGACT	3900
65	GTAGCTTATT	TACACTGTGT	TCCAACTTC	GTCTTGTGG	A TAAATTCTCC	CTTCTAACGT	r 3960
	ጥጥር ልጥልጥጥል ໓	GCCTTTCAAA	CTAAACTAAA	TTGCTGATC	r actactagt	C GCTCAGTAC	3 4020

	ATGACCAAAT	CTTGCCTGTG	GTAACCTAGT	AATTITCTIG	ATTCTTACAC	ATTAGTGATA	4080
	TGCAGTGCAT	ACATTATCCA	TATAAATTGA	CATTGCAATT	TCCCAAATAT	TATTTGAAGG	4140
5	CTGTGTTCTT	TTGTTAACAG	GAAGTTATTT	TCTCTGCATC	TGATAAATAA	TAATAGCCTT	4200
	TCACGATTTT	TCTCATATTT	TATCCAACTT	TTCTGCATTC	AAGCATTTTT	TGTTTCTCGC	4260
1.0	СТААСАТАТА	TAATTTGAAC	AGTACATGAA	CGCATTTGAT	CAAGCAATGA	ATGCGCTCGA	4320
10	CGACAAATTT	TCCTTCCTAT	САТСАТСААА	GCAGATTGTC	AGCGACATGA	ATGAGGAAAA	4380
	GAAGTAGTTA	ACTATACAAT	GTTTAGTCAG	GGCAGCTGTT	GCATCATTTG	ATTCACTCCT	4440
15	ACTCTTAAGA	ATAGCAACTC	TGACTTGTGC	GTTTTATGTT	ACCAAATAAG	TTGAAACCGT	4500
	ATCTGTTTGA	TATGAACCAT	TGTTGTCTCA	AAATGGGCTA	TGGACTCAAT	CCAACTTCCT	4560
	TTCCAGATTA	TTGTATTTGA	ACGTGGAATC	TGGTCTTCGT	CTTCAATTTT	CATCCCAGTA	4620
20	AAACTTATGA	TGGGTAACTG	ATCTCTTGCA	AGCTTTGCCT	TTCAATATTT	CTTCTGCTTA	4680
	ATGACTAATG	TGCTTAATCT	CGTTTCCACT	TTTAAAACAC	GCAGTTACAA	AGTCGGATGT	4740
25	GACTTGCCTG	GGAAGTACAA	GGTAGCTCTG	GACTCTGATG	CTCTGATGTT	TGGTGGACAT	4800
	GGAAGAGTAA	GCAATGTTAA	TGATGTTCAA	GATCTGTTTT	GCAACACTAT	GTTCTTCTAT	4860
30	AGAAGGGCC	ATCAAGGCTG	CATCAGATAA	TCTTATTTGC	AGTGTTGATC	TGTGCTGCAT	4920
30	CGCAGGTGGC	CCATGACAAC	GATCACTTTA	CGTCACCTGA	AGGAGTACCA	GGAGTACCTG	4980
	AAACAAACTT	CAACAACCGC	CCTAACTCAT	тсаааатсст	GTCTCCATCC	CGCACTTGTG	5040
35	TGGTAATGCT	AATTACTAGG	AGGATTTAGT	AACAATAAAT	AAATAACAGC	AAAAGATATC	5100
	TGCAGTACGA	TCTCACAAAA	TGCTCTCTTG	CCAGGCTTAC	TATCGCGTCG	AGGAGAAAGC	5160
40	GGAAAAGCCC	AAGGATGAAG	GAGCTGCTTT	CTTGGGGGAA	ACTGCTCTCG	GGTACATCGA	5220
40	TGTTGAAGCC	ACTGGCGTCA	AAGACGCAGC	AGATGGTGAG	GCGACTTCTG	GTTCCGAAAA	5280
	GGCGTCTACA	GGAGGTGACT	CCAGCAAGAA	GGGAATTAAC	TTTGTCTTTC	TGTCACCCGA	5340
45	CAAAGACAAC	AAATAAGCAC	CATATCAACG	CTTGATCAGG	ACCGTGTGCC	GACGTCCTTC	5400
	TAATACTCCT	GCTATTGCTA	GTAGTAGCAA	TACTGTCAAA	CTGTGCAGAC	TTGAAATTCT	5460
50	GGCTTGGACT	TTGCTGAGGI	TACCTACTAT	ATAGAAAGAT	AAATAAGCGG	TGATGGTGCC	5520
30	GGTCGAGTCC	AGCTATATG	GCCAAATATG	CGCCATCCCC	AGTCCTCTGT	CATAAAGAA	A 5580
	GTTTCGGGCT	TCCATCCCAC	AATAAAAACA	GTTGTCTGT	TGCAATTTCT	TTTTGTCTTC	5640
55	CATAGTTACA	TGATAATTG	TGCATATTGC	TATAAGCCTC	G GATTGCATCT	TCTTTTGCT	A 5700
	ATAACTGCAC	GGCCAAGAA	GCCTAGATTO	TATCTTTTT	TGCTAATAAC	TGCAGTGCT	5760
60	GGGAAGCTTC	AGTCCTTGT	TCCGTTCTCC	AGACAAGGC	G TCATGTTTGC	CGCACAAAG	S 5820
60	TAAGCCATCA	A TCTTATCAA	TCCCAAAAT1	CTCTGGTTG	A AAGAAACCAT	CACTAACTT	G 588
	TTCCAGGTG	r TGGTTCCTC	C ACAACCAAAA	GGCGACCAT	C GTCGTCATC	TCGCTCACA	G 594
65	CACTGACCA	r cgaagccac	G GTGGGCATG	A AATGCGCAT	C GCCCAAGAC1	TGGGACCGT	r 600
	መረ እ እ እ አመ አመ	~ > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >	ጉ አጥርርር አጥርመና	ר כתככבא א אכי	CTGCACTGC	\	T 606

	GAACAGAAGC A	AACAGGGGCT '	TGGAACTGAA	CGCCGAAAAT	AAAGTCAAAC	CGGCTGGGCC	6120
_	GGATTGAAAG (GGGAAACGCC	AAAATCCACT	TAATTTGAAT	GGAAGGAGGA	ATGGTTCTTG	6180
5	CTGGTTTCAA (CTCTGCAGGC	TTCCCTCTGA	ATTTCACACG	GAGCCATT	6228	
LO	(B) TYPE: nuc	E CHARACTER 11463 base pair eleic acid EDNESS: single	ISTICS:				
15	(ii) MOLECULI	E TYPE: cDNA			·		
	(iii) HYPOTHE	TICAL: NO					
20	(iv) ANTI-SEN	SE:					
		SOURCE: SM: triticum taus YPE: Endospern					
25	(B) LOCATIO (D) OTHER IN	EY: misc_featur N:111463	:/product= "con	nplete sequence c	of the		
30		E DESCRIPTION): 10:			
	AGAAACACCT	CCATTTTAGA	TTTTTTTTT	GTTCTTTTCG	GACGGTGGGT	CGTGGAGAGA	. 60
35	TTAGCGTCTA	GTTTTCTTAA	AAGAACAGGC	CATTTAGGCC	CTGCTTTACA	AAAGGCTCAA	120
	CCAGTCCAAA	ACGTCTGCTA	GGATCACCAG	CTGCAAAGTT	AAGCGCGAGA	CCACCAAAAC	180
4.0	AGGCGCATTC	GAACTGGACA	GACGCTCACG	CAGGAGCCCA	GCACCACAGG	CTTGAGCCTG	240
40	ACAGCGGACG	TGAGTGCGTG	ACACATGGGG	TCATCTATGG	GCGTCGGAGC	AAGGAAGAGA	300
	GACGCACATG	AACACCATGA	TGATGCTATC	AGGCCTGATG	GAGGGAGCAA	CCATGCACCT	360
4 5	TTTCCCCTCT	GGAAATTCAT	AGCTCACACT	TTTTTTTAAT	GGAAGCAAGA	GTTGGCAAAC	420
	ACATGCATTT	TCAAACAAGG	TAAATTAAAA	CTCAAACCAC	CATGACATGC	AATTCTCAAA	480
50	CCATGCACCG	ACGAGTCCAT	GCGAGGTGGA	AACGAAGAAC	TGAAAATCAA	CATCCCAGTT	540
50	GTCGAGTCGA	GAAGAGGATG	ACACTGAAAC	TATGCGTATT	ACGATTTCAT	TTACATACAT	600
	GTACAAATAC	ATAATGTACC	CTACAATTTC	TTTTTTGGAG	CAGAGTGGTG	TGGTCTTTT	660
55	TTTTTACACG	AAAATGCCAT	AGCTGGCCC	G CATGCGTGCA	GATCGGATGA	TCGGTCGGA	720
	ACGACGGACA	ATCAGACACT	CACCAACTG	TTTTGTCTGG	GACACAATAA	ATGTTTTTG	r 780
60	AAACAAAATA	ААТАСТТАТА	AACGAGGGT	A CTAGAGGCCG	CTAACGGCAT	GGCCAGGTA	A 840
60	ACGCGCTCCC	AGCCGTTGGT	TTGCGATCT	GTCCTCCCGC	ACGCAGCGTC	GCCTCCACC	900

	TCCGTCCGTC	GCTGCCACCT	CTGCTGTGCG	CGCGCACGAA	GGGAGGAAGA	ACGAACGCCG	960
	CACACACACT	CACACACGGC	ACACTCCCCG	TGGGTCCCCT	TTCCGGCTTG	GCGTCTATCT	1020
5	сстстссссс	GCCCATCCCC	ATGCACTGCA	CCGTACCCGC	CAGCTTCCAC	CCCCGCCGCA	1080
	CACGTTGCTC	CCCCTTCTCA	TCGCTTCTCA	ATTAATATCT	CCATCACTCG	GGTTCCGCGC	1140
10	TGCATTTCGG	CCGGCGGGTT	GAGTGAGATC	TGGGCGACTG	GCTGACTCAA	TCACTACGCG	1200
10	GGGATGĢCGA	CGTTCGCGGT	GTCCGGCGCG	ACTCTCGGTG	TGGCGCGGGC	CGGCGTCGGA	1260
	GTGGCGCGG	CCGGCTCGGA	GCGGAGGGC	GGGGCGGACT	TGCCGTCGCT	GCTCCTCAGG	1320
15	AAGAAGGACT	CCTCTCGTAC	GCCTCGCTCT	CTCGAATCTC	CCCCGTCTGG	CTTTGGCTCC	1380
	CCTTCTCTCT	CCTCTGCGCG	CGCATGGCCT	GTTCGATGCT	GTTCCCCAAT	TGATCTCCAT	1440
20	GAGTGAGAGA	GATAGCTGGA	TTAGGCGATC	GCGCTTCCTG	AACCTGTATT	TTTTCCCCCG	1500
20	CGGGGAAATG	CGTTAGTGTC	ACCCAGGCCC	TGGTGTTACC	ACGGCTTTGA	TCATTCCTCG	1560
	TTTCATTCTG	АТАТАТАТТ	TCTCATTCTT	TTTCTTCCTG	TTCTTGCTGT	AACTGCAAGT	1620
25	TGTGGCGTTT	TTTCACTATT	GTAGTCATCC	TTGCATTTTG	CAGGCGCCGT	CCTGAGCCGC	1680
	GCGGCCTCTC	CAGGGAAGGT	CCTGGTGCCT	GACGGCGAGA	GGACGACTTG	GCAAGTCCGG	1740
30	CGCAACCTGA	AGAATTACAG	GTACACACAC	TCGTGCCGGT	AAATCTTCAT	ACAATCGTTA	1800
30	TTCACTTACC	AAATGCCGGA	TGAAACCAAC	CACGGATGCG	TCAGGTTTCG	AGCTTCTTCT	1860
	ATCAGCATTG	TGCAGTACTG	CACTGCCTTG	TTCATTTTGT	TAGCCTTGGC	. CCCGTGCTGG	1920
35	CTCTTGGGCC	ACTGAAAAA	TCAGATGGAT	GTGCATTCTA	GCAAGAACTT	CACAACATAA	1980
	TGCACCGTTT	GGGGTTTCGT	CAGTCTGCTC	TACAATTGCT	ATTTTTCGTG	CTGTAGATAC	2040
40	CTGAAGATAT	CGAGGAGCAA	ACGGCGGAAG	TGAACATGAC	AGGGGGACT	GCAGAGAAAC	2100
40	TTCAATCTTC	AGAACCGACT	CAGGCATTG	TGGAAACAAT	CACTGATGGT	GTAACCAAAG	2160
	GAGTTAAGGA	ACTAGTCGTG	GGGGAGAAAC	CGCGAGTTGT	CCCAAAACCA	GGAGATGGGC	2220
45	AGAAAATATA	CGAGATTGAC	CCAACACTGA	AAGATTTTCC	GAGCCATCTT	GACTACCGGT	2280
	AATGCCTACC	CGCTGCTTTC	GCTCATTTTC	AATTAAGGTO	CTTTCATCAT	GCAAATTTGG	2340
50	GGAACATCAA	AGAGACAAAG	ACTAGGGACO	ACCATTTCAT	r ACAGATCCCT	TCGTGGTCTG	2400
50	AGAATATGCT	GGGAAGTAAA	TGTATAATTO	ATGGCTACA	A TTTGCTCAAA	ATTGCAATAC	2460
	GAATAACTGT	CTCCGATCAT	TACAATTAA	A GAGTGGCAA	A CTGATGAAAA	TGTGGTGGAT	2520
5 5	GGGTTATAGA	A TTTTACTTTC	CTAATTCCT	TACCAAATT	C CTAGGGGGGA	AATCTACCAG	2580
	TTGGGAAACT	TAGTTTCTT	TCTTTGTGG	CTTTTTGTT	r tggggaaaac	ACATTGCTAA	2640
60	ATTCGAATGA	A TTTTGGGTAT	ACCTCGGTG	G ATTCAACAG	A TACAGCGAAT	ACAAGAGAAT	2700
80	TCGTGCTGC	r ATTGACCAAG	ATGAAGGTG	G ATTGGAAGC	A TTTTCTCGTC	GTTATGAAAA	2760
	GCTTGGATT	r ACCCGCAGG	AAATTTAAA 1	G СТТТАТТАТ	T ATGAAACGC	TCCACTAGTC	2820
65	TAATTGCAT	A TCTTATAAGA	ATATTTATA	A TTCCTGTTT	T CCCCTCTCT	TTTTCCAGTG	2880
	CTGAAGGTA	r cgtctaatt	З САТАТСТТА	T AAGAAAATT	T ATATTCCTG	TTTCCCCTAT	2940

	TTTCCAGTGC	TGAAGGTATC	ACTTACCGAG	AATGGGCTCC	CTGGAGCGCA	TGTTATGTTC	3000
5	TTTTAAGTTC	CTTAACGAGA	CACCTTCCAA	TTTATTGTTA	ATGGTCACTA	TTCACCAACT	3060
5	AGCTTACTGG	ACTTACAAAT	TAGCTTACTG	AATACTGACC	AGTTACTATA	AATTTAŢGAT	3120
	CTGGCTTTTG	CACCCTGTTA	CAGTCTGCAG	CATTAGTAGG	TGACTTCAAC	AATTGGAATC	3180
10	CAAATGCAGA	TACTATGACC	AGAGTATGTC	TACAGCTTGG	CAATTTTCCA	CCTTTGCTTC	3240
	ATAACTACTG	ATACATCTAT	TTGTATTTAT	TTAGCTGTTT	GCACATTCCT	TAAAGTTGAG	3300
15	CCTCAACTAC	ATCATATCAA	AATGGTATAA	TTTGTCAGTG	TCTTAAGCTT	CAGCCCAAAG	3360
15	ATTCTACTGA	ATTTAGTCCA	TCTTTTTGAG	ATTGAAAATG	AGTATATTAA	GGATGAATGA	3420
	ATACGTGCAA	CACTCCCATC	TGCATTATGT	GTGCTTTTCC	ATCTACAATG	AGCATATTTC	3480
20	CATGCTATCA	GTGAAGGTTT	GCTCCTATTG	ATGCAGATAT	TTGATATGGT	CTTTTCAGGA	3540
	TGATTATGGT	GTTTGGGAGA	TTTTCCTCCC	TAACAACGCT	GATGGATCCT	CAGCTATTCC	3600
25	TCATGGCTCA	CGTGTAAAGG	TAAGCTGGCC	AATTATTTAG	TCGAGGATGT	AGCATTTTCG	3660
25	AACTCTGCCT	ACTAAGGGTC	CCTTTTCCTC	TCTGTTTTTT	AGATACGGAT	GGATACTCCA	3720
	TCCGGTGTGA	AGGATTCAAT	TTCTGCTTGG	ATCAAGTTCT	CTGTGCAGGC	TCCAGGTGAA	3780
30	ATACCTTTCA	ATGGCATATA	TTATGATCCA	CCTGAAGAGG	TAAGTATCGA	TCTACATTAC	3840
	ATTATTAAAT	GAAATTTCCA	GTGTTACAGT	TTTTTAATAC	CCACTTCTTA	CTGACATGTG	3900
35	AGTCAAGACA	ATACTTTTGA	ATTTGGAAGT	GACATATGCA	TTAATTCACC	TTCTAAGGGC	3960
55	TAAGGGGCAA	CCAACCTTGG	TGATGTGTGT	ATGCTTGTGT	GTGACATAAG	ATCTTATAGC	4020
	TCTTTTATGT	GTTCTCTGTT	GGTTAGGATA	TTCCATTTTG	GCCTTTTGTG	ACCATTTACT	4080
40	AAGGATATTT	ACATGCAAAT	GCAGGAGAAG	TATGTCTTCC	AACATCTCAA	CTAAACGACC	4140
	AGAGTCACTA	AGGATTTATG	AATCACACAT	TGGAATGAGC	AGCCCGGTAT	GTCAATAAGT	4200
45	TATTTCACCT	GTTTCTGGTC	TGATGGTTTA	TTCTATGGAT	TTTCTÄGTTC	TGTTATGTAC	4260
40	TGTTAACATA	TTACATGGTG	CATTCACTTG	ACAACCTCGA	TTTTATTTTC	TAATGTCTTC	4320
	ATATTGGCAA	GTGCAAAACT	TTGCTTCCTC	TTTGTCTGCT	TGTTCTTTTG	TCTTCTGTAA	4380
50	GATTTCCATT	GCATTTGGAG	GCAGTGGGCA	TGTGAAAGTC	ATATCTATTT	TTTTTTTGTC	4440
	AGAGCATAGT	TATATGAATT	CCATTGTTGT	TGCAATAGCT	CGGTATAATG	TAACCATGTT	4500
55	ACTAGCTTAA	GATTTCCCAC	TTAGGATGTA	AGAAATATTG	CATTGGAGCG	TCTCCAGCAA	4560
J J	GCCATTTCCT	ACCTTATTAA	TGAGAGAGAG	ACAAGGGGGG	GGGGGGGG	GGGGTTCCCT	4620
	TCATTATTCT	GCGAGCGATT	CAAAAACTTC	CATTGTTCTG	AGGTGTACGT	ACTGCAGGGA	4680
60	TCTCCCATTA	TGAAGAGGAT	ATAGTTAATT	CTTTGTAACC	TACTTGGAAA	CTTGAGTCTT	4740
	GAGGCATCGC	ТААТАТАТАС	TATCATCACA	ATACTTAGAG	GATGCATCTG	AAATTTTAGT	4800
<i>6</i> E	GTGATCTTGC	ACAGGAACCG	AAGATAAATT	CATATGCTAA	TTTTAGGGAT	GAGGTGTTGC	4860
65	CAAGAATTAA	AAGGCTTGGA	TACAATGCAG	TGCAGATAAT	GGCAATCCAG	GAGCATTCAT	4920

	ACTATGCAAG	CTTTGGGTAT '	TCACACAATC	CATTTTTTTC '	TGTATACACT	CTTCACCCAT 4	1980
	TTGGAGCTAT	тасатсстаа '	TGCTTCATGC	ACATAAAATA	TTTGGATATA	ATCCTTTATT !	5040
5	AGATATATAG	TACAACTACA	CTTAGTATTC	TGAAAAAGAT	CATTTTATTG	TTGTTGGCTT	5100
	GTTCCAGGTA	CCATGTTACT	AATTTTTTG	CACCAAGTAG	CCGTTTTGGA	ACTCCAGAGG	5160
	АСТТААААТС	CTTGATCGAT	AGAGCACATG	AGCTTGGTTT	GCTTGTTCTT	ATGGATATTG	5220
10	TTCATAGGTA	ATTAGTCCAA	TTTAATTTTA	GCTGTTTTAC	TGTTTATCTG	GTATTCTAAA	5280
	GGGAAATTCA	GGCAATTATG	ATACATTGTC	AAAAGCTAAG	AGTGGCGAAA	GTGAAATGTC	5340
15	AAAATCTAGA	GTGGCATAAG	GAAAATTGGC	AAAAACTAGA	GTGGCAAAAA	TAAAATTTTC	5400
	CCATCCTAAA	TGGCAGGGCC	CTATCGCCGA	ATATTTTTCC	ATTCTATATA	ATTGTGCTAC	5460
20	GTGACTTCTT	TTTTCTCAGA	TGTATTAAAC	CAGTTGGACA	TGAAATGTAT	TTGGTACATG	5520
20	TAGTAAACTG	ACAGTTCCAT	AGAATATCGT	TTTGTAATGG	CAACACAATT	TGATGCCATA	5580
	GATGTGGATT	GAGAAGTTCA	GATGCTATCA	ATAGAATTAA	TCAACTGGCC	ATGTACTCGT	5640
25	GGCACTACAT	ATAGTTTGCA	AGTTGGAAAA	CTGACAGCAA	TACCTCACTG	ATAAGTGGCC	5700
	AGGCCCCACT	TGCCAGCTTC	ATACTAGATG	TTACTTCCCT	GTTGAATTCA	TTTGAACATA	5760
30	_					AAGTCTATTG	
30	GAAAATATAT	CAACATCTAC	AACACCAAAT	TACTTTGATC	AGATTAACAA	TTTTTATTTT	5880
	ATTATATTAG	CACATCTTTG	ATGTTGTAGA	TATCAGCACA	TTTTTCTATA	GACTTGGTCA	5940
35	AATATAGAGA	AGTTTGACTT	AGGACAAATC	TAGAACTTCA	ATCAATTTGG	ATCAGAGGGA	6000
	ACATCAAATA	ATATAGATAG	ATGTCAACAC	TTCAACAAAA	AAATCAGACC	TTGTCACCAT	6060
40	ATATGCATCA	GACCATCTGT	TTGCTTTAGC	CACTTGCTTT	CATATTTATG	TGTTTGTACC	6120
40	TAATCTACTT	TTCCTTCTAC	TTGGTTTGGT	TGATTCTATT	TCAGTTGCAT	TGCTTCATCA	6180
	ATGATTTTGT	GTACCCTGCA	GTCATTCGTC	адатаатасс	CTTGACGGTT	TGAATGGTTT	6240
45	CGATGGCACT	GATACACATT	ACTTCCACGO	TGGTCCACGC	GGCCATCATT	GGATGTGGGA	6300
	TTCTCGTCTA	TTCAACTATG	GGAGTTGGGA	AGTATGTAGC	TCTGACTTCT	GTCACCATAT	6360
50	TTGGCTAACT	GTTCCTGTTA	ATCTGTTCTT	r ACACATGTTG	ATATTCTATT	CTTATGCAGG	6420
30	TATTGAGATT	CTTACTGTCA	AACGCGAGA	r GGTGGCTTGA	AGAATATAAC	TTTGATGGAT	6480
	TTCGATTTGA	TGGGGTGACC	TCCATGATG	г атастсасса	TGGATTACA	A GTAAGTCATC	6540
55	AAGTGGTTTC	AGTAACTTT	TTAGGGCAC	r GAAACAATTO	CTATGCATC	A TAACATGTAT	6600
	CATGATCAGO	ACTTGTGCTA	CGGAGTCTT	A GATAGTTCCC	TAGTATGCT	r gtacaattti	6660
60	ACCTGATGAC	ATCATGGAAG	ATTGGAAGT	G ATTATTATTI	ATTTTCTTT	C TAAGTTTGTT	6720
60	TCTTGTTCT	A GATGACATTI	CACTGGGAAC	T ATGGCGAATA	TTTTGGATT	r GCTACTGATO	6780
	TTGATGCGG	r AGTTTACTTC	ATGCTGGTC	A ACGATCTAAT	TCATGGACT	T TATCCTGATO	6840
65	CTGTATCCA	r tggtgaagat	GTAAGTGCT	T ACAGTATTT	A TGATTTTA	A CTAGTTAAGT	r 6900
	እ උ መመመመ እ መመና	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	። ጥርጥርጥጥልርል	C ጥጥጥጥናምጥA(GGGTAAAAT	C TCTCTTTTC	A 6960

	TAACAATGCT	AATTTATACC	TTGTATGATA	ATGCATCACT	TAGTAATTTG	AAAAGTGCAA	7020
_	GGGCATTCAA	GCTTACGAGC	ATATTTTTTG	ATGGCTGTAA	TTTATTTGAT	AGTATGCTTG	7080
5	TTTGGGTTTT	TCAATAAGTG	GGAGTGTGTG	ACTAATGTTG	ТАТТАТТАТ	TTAATTGCGG	7140
	AAGAAATGGG	CAACCTTGTC	AATTGCTTCA	GAAGGCTAAC	TTTGATTCCA	TAAACGCTTT	7200
10	GGAAATGAGA	GGCTATTCCC	AAGGACATGA	ATTATACTTC	AGTGTGTTCT	GTACATGTAT	7260
	TTGTAATAGT	GGTTTAACTT	AAATTCCTGC	ACTGCTATGG	AATCTCACTG	TATGTTGTAG	7320
1 -	TGTACACATC	CACAAACAAG	TAATCCTGAG	CTTTCAACTC	ATGAGAAAAT	AGAGTCCGCT	7380
15	TCTGCCAGCA	TTAACTGTTC	ACAGTTCTAA	TTTGTGTAAC	TGTGAAATTG	TTCAGGTCAG	7440
	TGGAATGCCT	ACATTTTGCA	TCCCTGTTCC	AGATGGTGGT	GTTGGTTTTG	ACTACCGCCT	7500
20	GCATATGGCT	GTAGCAGATA	AATGGATTGA	ACTCCTCAAG	TAAGTGCAGG	AATATTGGTG	7560
	ATTACATGCG	CACAATGATC	TAGATTACAT	TTTCTAAATG	GTAAAAAGGA	AAATATGTAT	7620
2.5	GTGAATATCT	AGACATTTGC	CTGTTATCAG	CTTGAATACG	AGAAGTCAAA	TACATGATTT	7680
25	AAATAGCAAA	TCTCGGAAAT	GTAATGGCTA	GTGTCTTTAT	GCTGGGCAGT	GTACATTGCG	7740
	CTGTAGCAGG	CCAGTCAACA	CAGTTAGCAA	TATTTTCAGA	AACAATATTA	TTTATATCCG	7800
30	TATATGAGAA	AGTTAGTATA	TAAACTGTGG	TCATTAATTG	TGTTCACCTT	TTGTCCTGTT	7860
	TAAGGATGGG	CAGTAGGTAA	TAAATTTAGC	CAGATAÁAAT	AAATCGTTAT	TAGGTTTACA	7920
35	AAAGGAATAT	ACAGGGTCAT	GTAGCATATC	TAGTTGTAAT	TAATGAAAAG	GCTGACAAAA	7980
33	GGCTCGGTAA	AAAAAACTTT	ATGATGATCC	AGATAGATAT	GCAGGAACGC	GACTAAAGCT	8040
	CAAATACTTA	TTGCTACTAC	ACAGCTGCCA	ATCTGTCATG	ATCTGTGTTC	TGCTTTGTGC	8100
40	TATTTAGATT	TAAATACTAA	CTCGATACAT	TGGCAATAAT	AAACTTAACT	ATTCAACCAA	8160
	TTTGGTGGAT	ACCAGAATTT	CTGCCCTCTT	GTTAGTAATG	ATGTGCTCCC	TGCTGCTGTT	8220
45	CTCTGCCGTT	ACAAAAGCTG	TTTTCAGTTT	TTTGCATCAT	TATTTTTGTG	TGTGAGTAGT	8280
40	TTAAGCATGT	TTTTTGAAGC	TGTGAGCTGT	TGGTACTTAA	TACATTCTTG	GAAGTGTCCA	8340
	AATATGCTGC	AGTGTAATTT	AGCATTTCTT	TAACACAGGC	AAAGTGACGA	ATCTTGGAAA	8400
50	ATGGGCGATA	TTGTGCACAC	CCTAACAAAT	AGAAGGTGGC	TTGAGAAGTG	TGTAACTTAT	8460
	GCAGAAAGTC	ATGATCAAGC	ACTAGTTGGT	GACAAGACTA	TTGCATTCTG	GTTGATGGAT	8520
55	AAGGTACTAG	CTGTTACTTT	'TGGACAAAAG	AATTACTCCC	TCCCGTTCCT	AAATATAAGT	8580
22	CTTTGTAGAG	ATTCCACTAT	GGACCACATA	GTATATAGAT	GCATTTTAGA	GTGTAGATTC	8640
	ACTCATTTTG	CTTCGTATGT	AGTCCATAGT	GAAATCTCTA	CAGAGACTTA	TATTTAGGAA	8700
60	CGGAGGGAGT	ACATAATTGA	TTTGTCTCAT	CAGATTGCTA	GTGTTTTCTT	GTGATAAAGA	8760
	TTGGCTGCCT	CACCCATCAC	CAGCTATTTC	CCAACTGTTA	CTTGAGCAGA	ATTTGCTGAA	8820
c -	AACGTACCAT	GTGGTACTGT	GGCGGCTTGT	GAACTTTGAC	AGTTATGTTG	CAATTTTCTG	8880
65	ТТСТТАТТТА	TTTGATTGCT	TATGTTACCG	TTCATTTGCT	CATTCCTTTC	CGAGACCAGC	8940

	CAAAGTCACG	TGTTAGCTGT	GIGATCIGIT	ATCIGAATCI	IGAGCAAATI	ITATIAATAG	5000
	GCTAAAATCC	AACGAATTAT	TTGCTTGAAT	ттааататас .	AGACGTATAG	TCACCTGGCT	9060
5	CTTTCTTAGA	TGATTACCAT	AGTGCCTGAA	GGCTGAAATA	GTTTTGGTGT	TTCTTGGATG	9120
	CCGCCTAAAG	GAGTGATTTT	TATTGGATAG	ATTCCTGGCC	GAGTCTTCGT	TACAACATAA	9180
	CATTTTGGAG	ATATGCTTAG	TAACAGCTCT	GGGAAGTTTG	GTCACAAGTC	TGCATCTACA	9240
LO	CGCTCCTTGA	GGTTTTATTA	TGGCGCCATC	TTTGTAACTA	GTGGCACCTG	TAAGGAAACA	9300
	CATTCAAAAG	GAAACGGTCA	CATCATTCTA	ATCAGGACCA	CCATACTAAG	AGCAAGATTC	9360
15	TGTTCCAATT	TTATGAGTTT	TTGGGACTCC	AAAGGGAACA	AAAGTGTCTC	ATATTGTGCT	9420
	татаастаса	GTTGTTTTTA	TACCAGTGTA	GTTTTATTCC	AGGACAGTTG	ATACTTGGTA	9480
2.0	CTGTGCTGTA	AATTATTTAT	CCGACATAGA	ACAGCATGAA	CATATCAAGC	TCTCTTTGTG	9540
20	CAGGATATGT	ATGATTTCAT	GGCTCTGGAT	AGGCTTCAAC	TCTTCGCATT	GATCGTGGCA	9600
	TAGCATTACA	TAAAATGATC	AGGCTTGTCA	CCATGGGTTT	AGGTGGTGAA	GGCTATCTTA	9660
25	ACTTCATGGG	AAATGAGTTT	GGGCATCCTG	GTCAGTCTTT	ACAACATTAT	TGCATTCTGC	9720
	ATGATTGTGA	TTTACTGTAA	TTTGAACCAT	GCTTTTCTTT	CACATTGTAT	GTATTATGTA	9780
2.0	ATCTGTTGCT	TCCAAGGAGG	AAGTTAACTT	CTATTTACTT	GGCAGAATGG	ATAGATTTTC	9840
30	CAAGAGGCCC	ACAAACTCTT	CCAACCGGCA	AAGTTCTCCC	CTGGAAATAA	CAATAGTTAT	9900
	GATAAATGCC	GCCGTAGATT	TGATCTTGTA	AGTTTTAGCT	GTGCTATTAC	ATTCCCTCAC	9960
35	TAGATCTTTA	TTGGCCATTT	ATTTCTTGAT	GAAATCATAA	TGTTTGTTAG	GAAAGATCAA	10020
	CATTGCTTTT	GTAGTTTTGT	AGACGTTAAC	ATAAGTATGT	GTTGAGAGTT	GTTGATCATT	10080
4.0	AAAAATATCA	TGATTTTTTG	CAGGGAGATG	CAGATTTTCT	TAGATATCGT	GGTATGCAAG	10140
40	AGTTCGATCA	GGCAATGCAG	CATCTTGAGG	AAAAATATGG	GGTATGTCAC	TGGTTTGTCT	10200
	TTGTTGCATA	ACAAGTCACA	GTTTAACGTC	AGTCTCTTCA	AGTGGTAAAA	AAAGTGTAGA	10260
45	ATTAATTCCT	GTAATGAGAT	GAAAACTGTG	CAAAGGCGGA	GCTGGAATTG	CTTTTCACCA	10320
	AAACTATTTT	CTTAAGTGCT	TGTGTATTGA	TACATATACC	AGCACTGACA	ATGTAACTGC	10380
- 0	AGTTTATGAC	ATCTGAGCAC	CAGTATGTTT	CACGGAAACA	TGAGGAAGAT	AAGGTGATCA	10440
50	TCCTCAAAAG	AGGAGATTTG	GTATTTGTTT	TCAACTTCCA	CTGGAGCAAT	AGCTTTTTTC	10500
	ACTACCGTGT	TGGGTGTTCC	AAGCCTGGG	AGTACAAGGT	ATGCTTGCCT	TTTCATTGTC	10560
55	CACCCTTCAC	CAGTAGGGTT	AGTGGGGGC	TCTACAACTT	TTAATTCCAC	: ATGGATAGAC	10620
	TTTGTTGGTC	GTGCAGCTAT	CAATATAAA	G AATAGGGTAA	TTTGTAAAGA	AAAGAATTTC	10680
	CTCGAGCTGT	TGTAGCCATA	GGAAGGTTG	r TCTTAACAGC	CCCGAAGCAC	ATACCATTC	10740
60	ттсататтат	CTACTTAAGT	GTTTGTTTC	A ATCTTTATGO	TCAGTTGGAG	TCGGTCTAAT	r 10800
	ACTAGAACTA	TTTTCCGAAT	CTACCCTAA	C CATCCTAGCA	GTTTTAGAG	AGCCCCATT	r 10860
65	GGACAATTGC	CTGGGTTTT	GTTAGTTGT	G ACAGTTTCTG	CTATTTCTT	A ATCAGGTGG	1092
	COMPCO NOTICE	n	·	ം മസസാമ ം ക്ക	: ርሞጥርልጥርልጥ	S ATGTCGACT	A 1098

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	CTTCACAACC	GTAAGTCTGG	GCTCAAGCGT	CACTTGACTC	GTCTTGACTC	AACTGCTTAC	11040
	AAATCTGAAT	CAACTTCCCA	ATTGCTGATG	CCCTTGCAGG	AACATCCGCA	TGACAACAGG	11100
5	CCGCGCTCTT	TCTCGGTGTA	CACTCCGAGC	AGAACTGCGG	TCGTGTATGC	CCTTACAGAG	11160
	TAAGAACCAG	CAGCGGCTTG	TTACAAGGCA	AAGAGAGAAC	TCCAGAGAGC	TCGTGGATCG	11220
10	TGAGCGAAGC	GACGGGCAAC	GGCGCGAGGC	TGCTCCAAGC	GCCATGACTG	GGAGGGGATC	11280
10	GTGCCTCTTC	CCCAGATGCC	AGGAGGAGCA	GATGGATAGG	TAGCTTGTTG	GTGAGCGCTC	11340
	GAAAGAAAAT	GGACGGGCCT	GGGTGTTTGT	TGTGCTGCAC	TGAACCCTCC	TCCTATCTTG	11400
15	CACATTCCCG	GTTGTTTTTG	TACATATAAC	TAATAATTGC	CCGTGCGCTC	AACGTGAAAA	11460
	TCC	1:	1463				
20	(i) SEQUENC (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: nu	EDNESS: single	RISTICS: s				
25	• •	LE TYPE: cDN/					
	(iii) HYPOTH	ETICAL: NO					
30	(iv) ANTI-SE	NSE:		-			
30						•	
35	(F) TISSUE (ix) FEATURI (A) NAME/K (B) LOCATI	ISM: triticum tai FYPE: Endosper E: ŒY: misc_featu ON:12651	re				
40	(D) OTHER cDNA whea		N:/product= "nuc	leotide sequence	ol		
	(xi) SEQUEN	CE DESCRIPTI	ON: SEQ ID NO) : 11:			
	TCTCCCACTC	TTCTCTCCCC	GCGCACACCG	AGTCGGCACC	GGCTCATCAC	CCATCACCTC	: 60
45	GGCCTCGGCC	ACCGGCAAAC	CCCCGATCC	GCTTTTGCAG	GCAGCGCACT	AAAACCCCGG	120
	GGAGCGCGCC	CCGCGGCAGC	: AGCAGCACCG	CAGTGGGAGA	GAGAGGCTTC	GCCCGGCCG	180
50	GCACCGAGCG	GGGCGATCC	CCGTCCGTGC	GTCCGCACCT	CCTCCGCCTC	CTCCCCTGTC	240
	ccgcgcgccc	ACACCCATGO	G CGGCGACGGG	CGTCGGCGCC	GGGTGCCTCG	CCCCCAGCG	300
	CCGCCTGCGC	GCCGATCCGC	GCGACGGCGGC	CCGGGCGTCC	GCCTGCGTCG	TCCGCGCGC	360
55	GCTCCGGCGC	TTGGCGCGG	GCCGCTACGT	TGCCGAGCTC	AGCAGGGAGG	GCCCGCGG	420
	GCGCCCGCG	CAGCAGCAG	AACTGGCCC	GCCGCTCGTG	CCAGGCTTCC	TCGCGCCGCC	480
60	GCCGCCGCG	CCCGCCCAG	cecceccc	GACGCAGCCG	CCCCTGCCGG	ACGCCGGCG	r 540
	GGGGGAACTC	GCGCCCGAC	TCCTGCTCG	AGGGATTGCT	GAGGATTCCA	TCGACAGCA	r 600

	AATTGTGGCT	GCAAGTGAGC	AGGATTCTGA	GATCATGGAT	GCGAATGAGC	AACCTCAAGC	660
5	TAAAGTTACA	CGTAGCATCG	TGTTTGTGAC	TGGTGAAGCT	GCTCCTTATG	CAAAGTCAGG	720
5	GGGGCTGGGA	GATGTTTGTG	GTTCGTTACC	AATTGCTCTT	GCTGCTCGTG	GTCACCGTGT	780
	GATGGTTGTA	ATGCCAAGAT	ACTTGAATGG	GTCCTCTGAT	AAAAACTATG	CAAAGGCATT	840
10	ATACACTGGG	AAGCACATTA	AGATTCCATG	CTTTGGGGGA	TCACATGAAG	TGACCTTTTT	900
	TCATGAGTAT	AGAGACAACG	TCGATTGGGT	GTTTGTCGAT	CATCCGTCAT	ATCATAGACC	960
15	AGGAAGTTTA	TATGGAGATA	ATTTTGGTGC	TTTTGGTGAT	AATCAGTTCA	GATACACACT	1020
13	CCTTTGCTAT	GCTGCATGCG	AGGCCCCACT	AATCCTTGAA	TTGGGAGGAT	ATATTTATGG	1080
	ACAGAATTGC	ATGTTTGTTG	TGAACGATTG	GCATGCCAGC	CTTGTGCCAG	TCCTTCTTGC	1140
20	TGCAAAATAT	AGACCATACG	GTGTTTACAG	AGATTCCCGC	AGCACCCTTG	TTATACATAA	1200
	TTTAGCACAT	CAGGGTCTGG	AGCCTGCAAG	TACATATCCT	GATCTGGGAT	TGCCACCTGA	1260
25	ATGGTATGGA	GCTTTAGAAT	GGGTATTTCC	AGAATGGGCA	AGGAGGCATG	CCCTTGACAA	1320
23	GGGTGAGGCA	GTTAACTTTT	TGAAAGGAGC	AGTCGTGACA	GCAGATCGAA	TTGTGACCGT	1380
	CAGTCAGGGT	TATTCATGGG	AGGTCACAAC	TGCTGAAGGT	GGACAGGGCC	TCAATGAGCT	1440
30	CTTAAGCTCC	CGAAAAAGTG	TATTGAATGG	AATTGTAAAT	GGAATTGACA	TTAATGATTG	1500
	GAACCCCACC	ACAGACAAGT	GTCTCCCTCA	TCATTATTCT	GTCGATGACC	TCTCTGGAAA	1560
35	GGCCAAATGT	AAAGCTGAAT	TGCAGAAGGA	GCTGGGTTTA	CCTGTAAGGG	AGGATGTTCC	1620
55	TCTGATTGGC	TTTATTGGAA	GACTGGATTA	CCAGAAAGGC	ATTGATCTCA	TTAAAATGGC	1680
	CATTCCAGAG	CTCATGAGGG	AGGACGTGCA	GTTTGTCATG	CTTGGATCTG	GGGATCCAAT	1740
40	TTTTGAAGGC	TGGATGAGAT	CTACCGAGTC	GAGTTACAAG	GATAAATTCC	GTGGATGGGT	1800
	TGGATTTAGT	GTTCCAGTTT	CCCACAGAAT	AACTGCAGGT	TGCGATATAT	TGTTAATGCC	1860
45	ATCCAGGTTT	GAACCTTGTG	GTCTTAATCA	GCTATATGCT	ATGCAATATG	GTACAGTTCC	1920
13	TGTAGTTCAT	GGAACTGGGG	GCCTCCGAGA	CACAGTCGAG	ACCTTCAACC	CTTTTGGTGC	1980
	AAAAGGAGAG	GAGGGTACAG	GGTGGGCGTT	CTCACCGCTA	ACCGTGGACA	AGATGTTGTG	2040
50	GGCATTGCGA	ACCGCGATGT	CGACATTCAG	GGAGCACAAG	CCGTCCTGGG	AGGGGCTCAT	2100
	GAAGCGAGGC	ATGACGAAAG	ACCATACGTG	GGACCATGCC	GCCGAGCAGT	ACGAGCAGAT	2160
55	CTTCGAATGG	GCCTTCGTGG	ACCAACCCTA	CGTCATGTAG	ACGGGGACTG	GGGAGGTCGA	2220
33	AGCGCGGGTC	TCCTTGAGCT	CTGAAGACAT	GTTCCTCATC	CTTCCGCGGC	CCGGAAGGAT	2280
	ACCCCTGTAC	ATTGCGTTGT	CCTGCTACAG	TAGAGTCGCA	ATGCGCCTGC	TTGCTTGGTC	2340
60	CGCCGGTTCG	AGAGTAGATG	ACGGCTGTGC	TGCTGCGGCG	GTGACAGCTT	CGGGTGGATG	2400
	ACAGTTACAG	TTTTGGGGAA	TAAGGAAGGG	ATGTGCTGCA	GGATGGTTAA	CAGCAAAGCA	2460
65	CCACTCAGAT	GGCAGCCTCT	CTGTCCGTGT	TACAGCTGA	ATCAGAAACC	AACTGGTGAC	2520
55	ጥርጥጥጥAGCCጣ	TAGCGATTGT	GAAGTTTGTT	GCATTCTGTC	TATGTTGTCT	TGTCCTTAGC	2580

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- 83 -

TGACAAATAT TAGACCTGTT GGAGAATTTT ATTTATCTTT GCTGCTGTTG TTTTTGTTTT 2640 СТТАААААА ААААААААА АА 2662 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 768 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO 15 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (ix) FEATURE: 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Protein (B) LOCATION: 1..768 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: Protein 25 (B) LOCATION: 1..768 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid sequence SBE II" (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12: 30 Met Ala Thr Phe Ala Val Ser Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Ala Arg Pro Pro Ala Ala Ala Gln Pro Glu Glu Leu Gln Ile Pro Glu Asp Ile Glu 35 Glu Gln Thr Ala Glu Val Asn Met Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Glu Lys Leu Glu Ser Ser Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Ile Val Glu Thr Ile Thr Asp Gly 40 Val Thr Lys Gly Val Lys Glu Leu Val Val Gly Glu Lys Pro Arg Val 45 Val Pro Lys Pro Gly Asp Gly Gln Lys Ile Tyr Glu Ile Asp Pro Thr Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Ser His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Arg 50

Glu Ser Ser Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Ile Val Glu Thr Ile Thr Asp Gly

Val Thr Lys Gly Val Lys Glu Leu Val Val Gly Glu Lys Pro Arg Val
65

Val Pro Lys Pro Gly Asp Gly Gln Lys Ile Tyr Glu Ile Asp Pro Thr
85

Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Ser His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Arg
110

Arg Ile Arg Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln His Glu Gly Gly Leu Glu Ala Phe
115

Ser Arg Gly Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Phe Thr Arg Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile
135

Thr Tyr Arg Glu Trp Ala Pro Gly Ala His Ser Ala Ala Leu Val Gly
160

60

	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp 165	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asp 170	Thr	Met	Thr	Arg	Asp 175	Asp
5	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp 180		Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro 185	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly 190	Ser	Pro
	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val 200	Lys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asp 205	Thr	Pro	Ser
10	Gly	Val 210	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser 215	Ala	Trp	Ile	Lys	Phe 220	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala
15	Pro 225	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe 230	Asn	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Tyr 235	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Glu 240
13	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	Phe 245	Gln	His	Pro	Gln	Pro 250	Lys	Arg	Pro	Glu	Ser 255	Leu
20	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Glu 260	Ser	His	Ile	Gly	Met 265	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Pro 270	Lys	Ile
	Asn	Ser	Tyr 275	Ala	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp 280	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Arg 285	Ile	Lys	Arg
25	Leu	Gly 290	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Val	Gln 295	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile	Gln 300	Glu	His	Ser	Tyr
30	Tyr 305	Ala	Ser	Phe	Gly	Tyr 310	His	Val	Thr	Asn	Phe 315	Phe	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser 320
	Arg	Phe	Gly	Thr	Pro 325	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser 330	Leu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ala 335	His
35	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu 340	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Asp 345	Ile	Val	His	Ser	His 350	Ser	Ser
	Asn	Asn	Thr 355	Leu	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn 360	Gly	Phe	Asp	Gly	Thr 365	Asp	Thr	His
40	Tyr	Phe 370	His	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg 375	Gly	His	His	Trp	Met 380		Asp	Ser	Arg
45	Leu 385		Asn	Tyr	Gly	Ser 390	Trp	Glu	Val	Leu	Arg 395	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn 400
	Ala	Arg	Trp	Trp	Leu 405	Glu	Glu	Tyr		Phe 410	Asp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe 415	Asp
50	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser 420		Met	Туr	Thr	His 425		Gly	Leu	Gln	Met 430		Phe
	Thr	Gly	Asn 435		Gly	Glu	Tyr	Phe 440		Phe	Ala	Thr	Asp 445		Asp	Ala
55	Val	Val 450		Leu	Met	Leu	Val 455		Asp	Leu	Ile	His 460		Leu	His	Pro
60	Asp 465		Val	Ser	Ile	Gly 470		Asp	Val	Ser	Gly 475		. Pro	Thr	Phe	Cys 480
	Ile	Pro	Val	Pro	Asp 485		Gly	/ Val	. Gly	Phe 490		Туг	Arg	Lev	His 495	Met

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	•	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 500	Lys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu 505	Leu	Lys	Gln	Ser	Asp 510	Glu	Ser
5		Trp	Lys	Met 515	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	His 520	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 525	Arg	Trp	Leu
		Glu	Lys 530	Cys	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ala 535	Glu	Ser	His	Asp	Gln 540	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly
.10		Asp 545	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ala	Phe 550	Trp	Leu	Met	Asp	Lys 555	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asp	Phe 560
15		Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 565	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Arg 570	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 575	Ala
		Leu	His	Lys	Met 580	Ile	Arg	Leu	Val	Thr 585	Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly 590	Glu	Gly
20		Tyr	Leu	Asn 595	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 600	Phe	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 605	Trp	Ile	Asp
		Phe	Pro 610	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gln	Thr 615	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys 620	Val	Leu	Pro	Gly
25		Asn 625	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Asp 630	Lys	Cys	Arg	Arg	Arg 635	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp 640
30		Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Arg 645	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Gln 650	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala 655	Met
		Gln	His	Leu	Glu 660	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Phe 665	Met	Thr	Ser	Glu	His 670	Gln	Tyr
35		Val	Ser	Arg 675	Lys	His	Glu	Glu	Asp 680	Lys	Val	Ile	Ile	Phe 685	Glu	Arg	Gly
		Asp	Leu 690	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn 695	Phe	His	Trp	Ser	Asn 700	Ser	Phe	Phe	Asp
40		Tyr 705	Arg	Val	Gly	Cys	Ser 710	Arg	Pro	Gly	Lys	Tyr 715	Lys	Val	Ala	Leu	Asp 720
45		Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu 725	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ser 730	Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Asp 735	Val
		Asp	Tyr	Phe	Thr 740	Thr	Glu	His	Pro	His 745	Asp	Asn	Arg	Pro	Arg 750	Ser	Phe
50		Ser	Val	Tyr 755	Thr	Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr 760	Ala	Val	Val	Туг	Ala 765	Leu	Thr	Glu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10550 base pairs

55 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: both

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

60

	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:1316 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 1"
LO	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: exon(B) LOCATION: 1472 1828(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 2"
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:27662823 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 3"
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:29063028 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 4"
25	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:41134194 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 5"
30	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:42864459 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 6"
35	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:45624643 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 7"
40	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:47444855 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 8"
45	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:49995021 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 9"
50	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: exon(B) LOCATION:51025192(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 10"

(ix) FEATURE:

55

(A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:8593..8718

	(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 11"	
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:88078915 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 12"	
10	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:89929104 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 13"	
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:91619199 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 14"	
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:94989713 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 15"	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:	
25	ATGGCGGCGA CGGGCGTCGG CGCCGGGTGC CTCGCCCCCA GCGTCCGCCT	50
	GCGCGCCGAT CCGGCGACGG CGGCCCGGGC GTCCGCTTGC GTCGTCCGCG	100
2.0	CGCGGCTCCG GCGCTTGGCG CGGGGCCGCT ACGTCGCCGA GCTCAGCAGG	150
30	GAGGGCCCCG CGCGCGCCC CGCGCAGCAG CAGCAACTGG CCCCGCCGCT	200
	CGTGCCAGGC TTCCTCGCGC CGCCGCCGCC CGCGCCCGCC CAGTCGCCGG	250
35	CCCCGACGCA GCCGCCCTG CCGGACGCCG GCGTGGGGGA ACTCGCGCCC	300
	GACCTCCTGC TCGAAGGTAA AAAACAAGGC TGAATCCTCA GATCACTCCG	350
4.0	CGTCTTCGTT TTACCAAATA CGGTACTGCG AAGTGGTGCT GTATATGTGA	400
40	AGTTTCTGTC GATTTCTTCC TGACGGATGT TCAGTCGATT CAGTTGTATA	450
	TATGTGATAC GTTCGTTGTT CATCGATCGT ACAGATTTAC CAGCACACTA	500
45	GATAGAAATC GAGACCGACG CGGGCAGATC AATAGATTTT TCTAGACGTT	550
	TTATTGGATC GTGAGATGAT TGATTGGGGT GGCGTGTCGA TACGATAGCG	600
	GTGCACCGCC GATGTATCGG GGCATGTGCA CGTGGTTGGG TCTCAGCAGA	650
50	CATATCACTA GACTGGTATC GTAATTTACT AGTACTACTG GAAAGAGGAC	700
	TAAAAAGGCT AGGCCAAGTG CACGCATGTT GGGAACGTTG TTAAATTGAT	750
55	GAGTTTGTCC TTTGCTTGGG CTGGTATTAT TACCAAAAAA TGGTGTTAGT	800

	CCCTGTACTT ATTAATGGGA AAATCTTAAC ATGACACTGG GGTTTATGAG	850
	TCTCCAATTG TATATTCTCA GCACTCAACT GATTTTACTG ATACTGTAGT	900
5	GGAAATGACA CGTGAGCACC CCCCTTCAAG GAATGCAATG CTTCTTTCTG	950
•	TITTATATTA CAGGAACTAG AAGGAGCTTC CACCTTTGAG TACAGAAGTA	1000
	CTCCCTCCGT TCCAAAATAG ATGACTCAAC TTTGTACTAA TTTTGTACTA	1050
LO	TAGTTAGTAC AAAGTTGAGT CATCTATTTT AGAACGGAGG GAGTAGTATC	1100
	GAAATTGAAG ACCCTTGTAT TACTGTCTTG TTTTTCAATG AAAATGGGAG	1150
15	GCCCATGCAG TAAGTCACAT GGGCACCTGG GAGGCTGGGA TCATGTGTGC	1200
	TTTGCAGAGT ACTAGACCCA GCTCACCCTC TGTTAGATTA CTTGTTGGGC	1250
2.0	TGCTACTTTG TGTTTGCTGT GCAGTATATC AGACATCCTG AATTTGGCAT	1300
20	CTAGCTGAGA ACAGAATGCA GGTTGCACCA TTCTTATTAT TGCTAAACTG	1350
	TTGTCACGCA ATTTATAAAG AATGTGATCT TCTGAGTATT AATTAATCAT	1400
25	GTTCTGCTAA TATCTGTCCT CGCTCTGGTG TTGACAAATA TACCATATGA	1450
	ATATTTTCCA TTTTGCAACC AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT	1500
2.0	AATCGTGGCT GCAAGTGAGC AGGATTCTGA GATCATGGAT GCGAATGAGC	1550
30	AACCTCAAGC TAAAGTTACA CGTAGCATCG TGTTTGTGAC TGGTGAAGCT	1600
	GCTCCTTATG CAAAGTCAGG GGGGCTGGGA GATGTTTGTG GTTCGTTACC	1650
35	AATTGCTCTT GCTGCTCGTG GTCACCGTGT GATGGTTGTA ATGCCAAGAT	1700
	ACTTGAATGG GTCCTCTGAT AAAAACTATG CAAAGGCATT ATACACTGCG	1750
4.0	AAGCACATTA AGATTCCATG CTTTGGGGGA TCACATGAAG TGACCTTTTT	1800
40	TCATGAGTAT AGAGACAACG TCGATTGGGT GGGTACACAA TCACCTTCTT	1850
	ATTCTCTGTT GAATTGTAGC AACTGTTTAT CCTTGTTTAC ACTTCTTTTA	1900
45	GCCCTGCAAA GACATATGTG ATTTCCATAC TTTTTTGTTA TTTCCCTTGT	1950
	ACTCTTGCTC ATGAAGGTCA AAATATCATA TATCCATGGA AGTCATGCAT	2000
	GTGCCTAGTA TTTTTGGTGT CGGTGCCTTT AACTTTCAGG GATTAATACG	2050
50	TGGAATTTGA TAACTAAAGT TTATTTTATT GAAAAAAATT GTAGGTTGG	2100
	TGAGCCCACA GCCACGCAGT GGCACCACTG CTTGCACATG ATTTTGCATT	2150
55	TCTGTTTGCA CCGAGCACTT CATGTGAATA AGGTGTAAAA TCATAAAGTA	2200

	CCAATTTAT TCTGCCAATT GCACTTAAGA GTATATACAT TTATCTTGGC	2250
	CTCAATCATG GGAGTACTGT GCATTCAGTG CACCATCATT GTTCTAAGGA	2300
5	GAAAATGTGG GTGCAAGGAA GACACTTTTG TCCCTTAATA AAAGGCAGGC	2350
	ACTCTGTTGT CATATAGATA GAAAGCAACA AACTTATTTC AAAGAGCTAA	2400
1.0	CAATGGCAAA AGAACCAAAA AAAGCATGCT AAGGCGGTGA CACCAAAAGG	2450
10	TGAGGGGGC CTTGTGACTG ACAGCACCCC AAACTATTGC CATTGTTTTA	2500
	CTAAATGAAG ATCATTTTAG AAGCTCTCAG GAACTTCGAA AACAGTGGCT	2550
15	TTCCGTCCAC AGATCGTCTG TTAATATTTT TGTCCAGTGA TACTTTTTTT	2600
	GCTCCTTACA AGAGTGCCTA TGTTGACATA TACATTGTTA AGTTGTTCAT	2650
2.0	AAGTTTACTT CTTATTCTAA ACAGCAAGTG CCTAATGCTT GCATTTATTT	2700
20	TGGCTATTTA TTTTTATTCT CATTTCAATC AACACTTTTG TTCAGGTGTT	2750
	TGTCGATCAT CCGTCATATC ATAGACCAGG AAGTTTATAT GGAGATAATT	2800
25	TTGGTGCTTT TGGTGATAAT CAGGTACACT ACACTATACT AAGCTCCTAG	2850
	TTGACTAAGT CGTAAGTTGT ACCTCCTCGC TGACCGGCTG CTCTATGTCG	2900
2.0	TGCAGTTCAG ATACACACTC CTTTGCTATG CTGCATGCGA GGCCCCACTA	2950
30	ATCCTTGAAT TGGGAGGATA TATTTATGGA CAGAATTGCA TGTTTGTTGT	3000
	GAACGATTGG CATGCCAGCC TTGTGCCAGT GTACGTTGTT TGTGGATCTG	3050
35	AAAGTCCAAT CCTTTATTCA TTCTCTGCTT TGCAGTGTGC CCATGTCTAC	3100
	ATTTCTTTA TGCTTTTTC ATGTCTGTTC TTATATTGCA TATATGCTTA	3150
4.0	TGGAGTCTAA AAGTTACCGG AGGGAATAAC TCTTAAGGAT TTCCTCAATC	3200
40	AATTATCTTT AGCTTTAGTT AACATTTACT GTGGCAAACA TAATGTGTTT	3250
	TGAGATTTAC AAGTTCAGAG ATTGCACTTC ACTAGTTCGT AGCTAATCTG	3300
45	ATGTTTCCC CGAGAAAATG CCTAAAGCTT TGTGTCTTGA TGCATTGATA	3350
	GAAAAAGAGT TTATGTACAC TCCCAAAGAG GGGACCCAAA ATTACAACAC	3400
- 0	CACACCCCTG AGAACTAGGC GCTGCCGGAA GAAGCGATGC AAGCCCCACT	3450
50	GCCCCTGCCT TAGCTCAAAG CCGGGCGTCA GCTTGATTGT GTCAAGTAAG	3500
	CTAGCAGTGC TAGATTGCGC AAGGTCGATT CGTCGAAGAT GACAGTGTTG	3550
55	COCTOCTTCC AAATCCACCA AACTATGAGC ATGATCACTG GAGAAGTACC	3600

	TTTTCTCGCG GCTGAGGGGG TGGACTGGTG GTCTGCTGCT GCCAGTTTTC	3650
	AGATAATCTG AAAAATGCAT GTTTTGATGA TTTTAGTATC TTGCGGACCC	3700
5	TGGGTACCAC CTAAGCTTTC ACACAGTAAT TTGCAGTTAC ACCTATAAAA	3750
	GTAACGGTCA TGATATGCAT GTGTTTTGGG TAGATCATGG TGCATGCATT	3800
	TTAGGAATTA GGACATGCCA GAACCACGTG AGGCTTATGG GGCAATTCAT	3850
10	TTGTTCCATT ATACGAGTCA TGAATATGGT TCAGCATGTT TGGACGCTAC	3900
	TTGTTTGGGG CAATTTCAGA TGGTGAATTG TAGCTGCTTG ATGTTGGCTA	3950
15	GCTGGCTTAT TTTGTACAAG TATCGATGTT AGATGCATAT TTCCTTTTGT	4000
	TCTTGTGCTG TTTGCCATGT TGTATTCCCC TTTTCTGTCG CCAGTGTTGC	4050
20	ATGTTAAATT GGTTTTCATT ACATAATCAA CTTTGTTGCT GACATCAGTC	4100
	ATTTTTATTC AGCCTTCTTG CTGCAAAATA TAGACCATAC GGTGTTTACA	4150
	GAGATTCCCG CAGCACCCTT GTTATACATA ATTTAGCACA TCAGGTTTGG	4200
25	GTCTATCACC TTTCATTATC CGTACATGGC TTTGTAAGTC GGTTCACACG	4250
	TATCGTCATA CTGTATGTTA TTTCAATGTC ATTAGGGTGT GGAGCCTGCA	4300
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30	ATGGGTATTT CCAGAATGGG CAAGGAGGCA TGCCCTTGAC AAGGGTGAGG	4400
	CAGTTAACTT TTTGAAAGGA GCAGTTGTGA CAGCAGATCG AATTGTGACC	4450
35	GTCAGTCAGG TGAAATACTC AATACTTCTC TTTTTTCTTT GCGGGATGTT	4500
	CTTCAGTTCA ATTGCCCTGT CTTTCACCCA ATTAAGAAAT GATTTAATCT	4550
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	TATTTGAATC CACTTATCTT CTTCTGAAAC ATATTTACAG AAATAGATGG	4700
45	ATGGGTTGCA AGAATAAATT CAGTTTGCTC TTTCGGTATG AAGGAATTGT	4750
	AAATGGAATT GACATTAATG ATTGGAACCC CACCACAGAC AAGTGTCTCC	4800
5.0	CTCATCATTA TTCTGTCGAT GACCTCTCTG GAAAGGTGTG TGGATAGTAC	4850
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	GTTTGCTTCC CATGATGTTC TCACTAACTA ATCCTATGTG GTTTGGCATA	4950
55	CTTGTCAGGC CAAATGTAAA GCTGAATTGC AGAAGGAGCT GGGTTTACCT	5000

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	TTTTAAATCC CTAAAAAAAA CTTGCCGATC ATCTCATTAG CTTGATTCAC	5100
5	AGATTGGCTT TATTGGAAGA CTGGATTACC AGAAAGGCAT TGATCTCATT	5150
	AAAATGGCCA TTCCAGAGCT CATGAGGGAG GACGTGCAGT TTGTAAGTTC	5200
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15	TAAATATATG TGTAGCACTG ACCATGCAGT GCCACTATAG CTGGAATGTC	5400
	CTGTAGTCTA TGTGATCTAA CACACTCAAC AACATGTTTT CGCATACAAA	5450
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	ACTGCAGACA TGCTCTTATC TCCATTCCAA CATTTCTTGT TTCAACATTG	- 5550
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	AGAGGTGTTG ATATCCTTTG CGTCCAAGAA ACCAAATGTA GGGGACAGAA	5750
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	TGCAAACAGA AATGGCGTAG GCATCTTGAT CAACAAGAGC CTTAAGTATG	5850
35	GAGTGGTAGA CGTCAAGAGA CGTGGGGACC GGATTATCCT CGTCAAGCTG	5900
	GTAGTTGGGG ACTTAGTTCT CAATGTTATC AGCGTGTATG CCCCGCAAGT	5950
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45	CTTTGGCTAT GGCATCAAGA ATCAAGAAGA AGATGTCTTA CGCTTTGCTC	6150
	TAGCCTACGA CATGATTGTA GCTAACACCC TCTTTAGAAA GAGAGAATCA	6200
	CATCTGGTGA CTTTTAGTAG TGGCCAACAC TAGCCAGATC GATTTCATCC	6250
50	TCTCGAGAAG AGAAGATAGG TGTGCGCGCC TAGACTGCAA GGTGATACCT	6300
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	COTOCA A COTICA A COCOCOA CICTA COTICA GO COTTICA A GOA GAGGGTCATT	6400

	AGGGAGGCC CTTGGGAGGA AGGAGGGGAT GCGGACAATG TGTGGATGAA	6450
	GATGGCGACT TGCATTCGTA AGGTGGCCTC GGAGGAGTGT GGAGTGTCCA	6500
5	GGGGATGGAG AAGCGAAGAT AAGGATACCT GGTGGTGGAA TGATGATGTC	7000
	CAGAAGGCAA TTAAAGAGAA GAAAGATTGC TTTAGACGCC TATACTTGGA	7050
1.0	TAGGAGTGCA GTCAACATAG AAAAGTACAA GATGGCGAAG AAGGCCGCAA	7100
10	AGCGAGCTGT CAGTGAAGCA AGGGGTCGGG CATATGAGGA TCTCTACCAA	7150
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20	CCTGATTGTA TCCCCATTGA GGTGTGGAAA GGCCTCGGGG ACATAGCGAT	7500
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30	GGGTCAGCTT TGAGCCCTTA TCTTTTTGCC TTGGTGATGG ATGAGGTCAC	8050
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	AATCAAAGCT GGATGGATGA AGTGGCGCCA AGCTTCTGGC ATTCTTTGTG	8400
	ACAAGAGAGT GCCACAAAAG CTAAGGCAAG TTCTACAGGA CGGCGGTTCG	8450
5	ACCCGCAATG TTGTATGGCG CTGAGTGTTG GCCGACTAAA AGGCGACATG	8500
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	GGAGGAGTCC GTTAAGAGAG ACCTGAAGGT TTGGAGTATT ACGAAAGAAC	8800
	TAGCTATGGA CARGGGTGCG TGGAAGCTTG TTATCCATGT GCCAGAGCCA	8850
	TGAGTTGATC ACGAGATCTT ATGGGTTTCA CCTCTAGCCT ACCCCAACTT	8900
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	TTGGATCTGG GGATCCAATT TTTGAAGGCT GGATGAGATC TACCGAGTCG	9050
	AGTTACAAGG ATAAATTCCG TGGATGGGTT GGATTTAGTG TTCCAGTTTC	9100
	CCACAGAATA ACTGCAGGGT ATGCCGAGAA CTTCTTAACA AGACCTTCGT	9150
	TATCAGCTTG GATATATTAT AATGTTCAAA ACATTTATGT CTCTCTTTTT	9200
20	GTGCAGTTGC GATATATTGT TAATGCCATC CAGGTTTGAA CCTTGTGGTC	9250
	TTAATCAGCT ATATGCTATG CAATATGGTA CAGTTCCTGT AGTTCATGGA	9300
	ACTGGGGGCC TCCGAGTAAG ACAACTGCCT TGAAAATTAT CGTTATCTTG	9350
	GCTCCAACGC AAATGTTCTA ATTGGCTCGT GTATTCAACA GGACACAGTC	9400
	GAGACCTTCA ACCCTTTTGG TGCAAAAGGA GAGGAGGGTA CAGGGTACGC	9450
25	ACTGCTCAAT TTTAGCTAAC TTTCAGTTTA TCTTTTTGCA ATGTCTTGGG	9500
	GGTTCATTGC GCCATAAATC AACTTGTGAT AATTAACTGT TACTGTTCTG	9550
	TACTTGCAGG TGGGCGTTCT CACCGCTAAC CGTGGACAAG ATGTTGTGGG	9600
	TAAGTTTTTG CTGAGCTCTT GTCCGGTTAT AGGATCGACC TTGGCTGTAG	9650

	CATGGTACCT TAGTGCCCCT TGTATATAGA CCTAACCTGA TGGACTCACT	9700
	TTGTCTACAC TAATCATAGT AGTCGATTGC CCGGAGGCGT TTTGCTTGGA	9750
	TTCTGCTAAT TTAATTTTCA TGACGATAAC TCATACCATG GTTTGGTTCT	9800
	CCGATGGGGG CCAGAATGGC GTCTAGTGTC TGCGATCTGT GTAACTAGCC	9850
5	AATGCCGGGT TGTTCCAAGT GAAAATTTAC CTTTTGACCA TTGTGCAGGC	9900
	ATTGCGAACC GCGATGTCGA CATTCAGGGA GCACAAGCCG TCCTGGGAGG	9950
	GGCTCATGAA GCGAGGCATG ACGAAAGACC ATACGTGGGA CCATGCCGCC	10000
	GAGCAGTACG AGCAGATCTT CGAATGGGCC TTCGTGGACC AACCCTACGT	10050
	CATGTAGACG GGGACTGGGG AGGTCGAAGC GCGGGTCTCC TTGAGCTCTG	10100
10	AAGACATGTT CCTCATCCTT CCGCGGCCCG GAAGGATACC CCTGTACATT	10150
	GCGTTGTCCT GCTACAGTAG AGTCGCAATG CGCCTGCTTG CTTGGTCCGC	10200
	CGGTTCGAGA GTAGATGACG GCTGTGCTGC TGCGGCGGTG ACAGCTTCGG	10250
	GTGGATGACA GTTACAGTTT TGGGGAATAA GGAAGGGATG TGCTGCAGGA	10300
	TGGTTAACAG CAAAGCACCA CTCAGATGGC AGCCTCTCTG TCCGTGTTAC	10350
15	AGCTGAAATC AGAAACCAAC TGGTGACTCT TTAGCCTTAG CGATTGTGAA	10400
	GTTTGTTGCA TTCTGTGTAT GTTGTCTTGT CCTTAGCTGA CAAATATTTG	10450
	ACCTGTTGGA TAATTCTATC TTTGCTGCTG TTTTTCTTTT GGTCAAAAGA	10500
	GGGGTTCCCT CCGATTTCAT TAACGAAACC ACCAAAATAA CAGCACCCAG	10550
-	TGCAGGTCTC AGGTTCAGAT ATACTTAAGA CTACTAAATC TAACAGCAGC	10600
20	TAAAAAGCTT AAAGATTCAG GCGACATAAC CGAACAAAAT CCACAACCGA	10650
	AGGGACCAAA GCAGGACAAG TAAAAAGGCA GNCGACACAA AGCGCAGGTC	10700
	GCTGAAAAGG CAAGCAGACA GAGGTCTGCA TTCTGTCAAC ACCACTTGTG	10750
	AAAAATGAAG AGAAGATCGA GAATTCCCGG GAATCCG	10787

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 647 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

	(vi) ORIGI (A) ORGA (F) TISSU	NISM	1: tritic	um ta												
5	(ix) FEATU (A) NAM (B) LOCA (D) OTHE sequence	E/KEY ATION ER INF	:1647 ORM	7	N:/pro	oduct=	: "dedı	iced a	mino a	acid						
10	(xi) SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	ION: S	SEQ I	D NO:	14:								
	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly 5	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys 10	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val 15	Arg
15	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp 20	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala 25	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys 30	Val	Val
20	Arg	Ala	Arg 35	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala 40	Arg	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Val 45	Ala	Glu	Leu
	Ser	Arg 50	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala 55	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln 60	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala
25	Pro 65	Pro	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 70	Phe	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 75	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 80
2.0	Glr	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro 85	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Leu 90	Pro	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val 95	Gly
30	Glı	ı Leu	Ala	Pro 100	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu 105	Gly	Ile	Ala	Glu	Asp 110	Ser	Ile
35	Ası	Ser	Ile 115	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser 120	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Glu 125		Met	Asp
	Ala	Asn 130	Glu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Ala 135		Val	Thr	Arg	Ser 140	Ile	Val	Phe	Val
40	Th:		Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro 150		Ala	Lys	Ser	Gly 155		Leu	Gly	Asp	Val 160
45	Cys	s Gly	/ Ser	Leu	Pro 165		e Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala 170		Gly	His	Arg	Val 175	
43	Va	l Val	. Met	Pro 180		Tyr	Leu	Asn	Gly 185		Ser	Asp	Lys	190	Tyr	Ala
50	Ly	s Ala	Leu 195		Thr	Gly	/ Lys	His 200		Lys	Ile	e Pro	Cys 205	Phe	Gly	Gly

Y 195 200 Ser His Glu Val Thr Phe Phe His Glu Tyr Arg Asp Asn Val Asp Trp 220 Val Phe Val Asp His Pro Ser Tyr His Arg Pro Gly Ser Leu Tyr Gly 55 235 230 Asp Asn Phe Gly Ala Phe Gly Asp Asn Gln Phe Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu 250 60 Cys Tyr Ala Ala Cys Glu Ala Pro Leu Ile Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Tyr 270 260 265

	Ile	Tyr	Gly 275	Gln	Asn	Cys	Met	Phe 280	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Trp 285	His	Ala	Ser
5	Leu	Val 290	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 295	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Pro 300	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr
10	Arg 305	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 310	Leu	Val	Ile	His	Asn 315	Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Gly 320
10	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser 325	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu 330	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu 335	Trp
15	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Leu 340	Glu	Trp	Val	Phe	Pro 345	Glu	Trp	Ala	Arg	Arg 350	His	Ala
	Leu	Asp	Lys 355	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val	Asn 360	Phe	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala 365	Val	Val	Thr
20	Ala	Asp 370	Arg	Ile	Val	Thr	Val 375	Ser	Gln	Gly	Туr	Ser 380	Trp	Glu	Val	Thr
25	Thr 385	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln 390	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu 395	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys 400
	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly 405	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ile 410	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Trp 415	Asn
30				420					425	His "				430		
			435					440		Leu			445			
35		450					455			Gly		460				
40	465					470				Met	475					480
					485					Gly 4 90					495	
45				500					505					510		Arg
			515					520					525			Gly
50	_	530					535					540				Asn
55	545	ı				550)				555	ı				7 Thr 560
					565	•				570)				575	
60				580)				585	5				590)	Lys
	Met	. Leu	7rg 595		Leu	Arç	y Thr	600		: Ser	Thr	Phe	609		ı His	. Lys

	Pro	Ser 610	Trp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met 615	Lys	Arg	Gly	Met	Thr 620	Lys	Asp	His	Thr	
5	Trp 625	Asp	His	Ala	Ala	Glu 630	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Ile 635	Phe	Glu	Trp	Ala	Phe 640	
	Val	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr 645	Val	Met										
10																	
15	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUE (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRA	NCE (TH: 5 nucle NDEI	CHAR 072 bacic acic acic ONESS	RACTE ase pai d S: sing	RIST		5:										
	(D) TOPO	LOG	Y: line	ar													
	(ii) MOLEC	CULE	TYPE	E: DNA	(gen	omic)											
20	(iii) HYPOT	THET	ICAL:	: NO													
25	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSU (ix) FEATU (A) NAMI (B) LOCA	NISN E TY IRE: E/KEY	A: triti PE: Er Y: proi I:149	cum ta ndospe moter 93	rm												
	(D) OTHE			OITAI	N:/fu	nction	= "reg	ion co	ntaini	ng							
2.0	promoter	of SS	S I"														
30	(xi) SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	ION:	SEQ I	D NO	: 15:									
	TCTAGATG	CA T	GCTG	GATAC	G CG	GTCG.	ATGT	GTG	GAGT	AAT	AGTA	GTAG	AT G	CAGA	ATCG	т 6	0
35	TTCGGTCT	AC T	TGTC	GCGG	A CG	TGAT	GCCT	АТА	TACA	TGA	TCAT	ACCT.	AG A	TATT	CTCA	т 1	.20
	AACTATGC'	TC A	ATTC'	TATC	TA A	TGCT	CGAC	AGT	ААТТ	CGT	TTAC	CCAC	CG I	'AATA	СТТА	T 1	.80
40	GATCTTGA	GA G	AAGT	CACTA	A GT	GAAA	CCTA	TGC	CCCC	CAG	GTCT	ATTT'	TG C	ATCA	TATT	A 2	240
	ATCTTCCA	АТ А	CTTA	GTTA:	гтт	CCAT	TGCC	GTT	TATT	TTA	CTTT	GTAT	CT I	TATT	TCTT	Т 3	300
	ТТАТТАТА	AA A	AATA	CCAA	A AA	TATT	ATCT	TAT	CATA	TCT	ATCA	GATC'	TC A	TTCT	CGTA	A 3	860
45	GTGACCGT	GA A	GGGA	TTGA	C AA	cccc	TTTA	TCG	TGTT	GGT	TGCG	AGGT	тс т	TGTT	TGTT	T 4	120
	GTGTAGGT	GC G	TGTG	ACTC	G CA	CGTC	TCCT	ACT	GGAT	TGA	TACC	TTGG	GT I	TTCA	AAAA	C 4	180
50	TGAGAAAA	AT A	.CTTA	CGCT	A CT	TTAC	TGCA	TAA	CCCT	TTC	CTCT	TTAA	AA A	AAAA	AACC	A 5	540
	ACGTAGTA	TT C	AAGA	GGTA	G CA	CGCT	ACCA	TCC	TCTC	CAA	CAGG	AGCG	CG G	SAGAT	CTTT	G 6	500
	TCCGGCAG	GT T	GATG	CGGG	C CG	GGGA	AGAA	СТС	CAGC	TGC	CTTG	GCCA	GC 1	TGGT	CGTG	A 6	560
55	GCCGCCCC	AG C	GGCG	TCTT	G AA	CCTG	TCCA	CGT	AGCG	CTC	CCTG	ACAC	GC G	GCGT	GAAC	Т	720
	GAGAAGGC	TT G	TCGA	TGAA	с тс	CAGC	TGTT	GTG	CCAG	CCT	AGCT	TGCG	CC 1	тстт	CTGC	T	780
60	GGGTCATG	cc c	TTCG	AGAA	A CC	CACC	TTGG	CCA	CCCT	TGT	GCTT	GAGC	GG C	CGCGC	CACC	T 8	840
	CAGCAGGC	GG C	cccc	TCCC	ב את	CAAC	AGGC	TOT	יכיתכי	יתיתי	CGCA	GCAC	CC C	CCTC	cacc	т (900

	TGAACTTGAA	AGGCGGTGGC	CCCATGATGG	ATGGGGGGAG	CATGCCAAAG	ACTTGGTTGA	960
	GGAAAGTGGT	GTTGGCGTCC	ACCTCCAGTG	CCTGCAGTTT	GGAAGCCAGA	CGATTGGCGT	1020
5	CGATCTCTGG	CTCCGGCTGG	AAGGAGGCTC	GACGCTCCGG	TGTGCCAGAA	CGCAAAGGGA	1080
	GGAGCGGCAG	CTCTGGCTGA	GCAGACCCCG	CGCCCATGTA	CTCTGCATTG	GGCCAAGGCT	1140
1.0	GCAGGGCAA	GCCACCGGGA	TGGGGGCGCG	AGGTGGACTG	CGCACCGGAG	GAAGGCCAAG	1200
10	CTCAACCTCG	GTGAGGTTCG	CCCCAGACCA	GGGCGGCAGG	CTCGGGTCCA	CAAAGGGCCA	1260
	AACCGCCTCG	TCCGCCCCGA	AACTGTCCAG	GACAGACGGC	GGACGACGGA	AGGCCGTGTC	1320
15	GTCGAGCTCG	AGCAGCAGAG	GGTCCGTGCG	GGTGATGTCT	TGCCAAATGG	ACTCCACCTC	1380
	CAGCAGGAAG	GGGGACTGGT	CCATCGCCCC	TGGCCAAGCC	ACTGGTACGC	CAAAGATGGC	1440
20	ATCAGCAGCG	TTTGCACCAG	GGGGAGCAGC	CACACCTTGG	AGGACAGGGA	GGGTGCGGAC	1500
20	GTCGACGGCA	GCAAAACGTG	GCTGGAGCAA	GTTGCCGTCG	CGTGCCGGCC	TCGGCGAGCG	1560
	CGAGCGGCTG	TAGGAGCGCT	CGGTGCCCTC	AGACTCGGAC	AGTGCGCCAG	TGGGAGAGCC	1620
25	ATGGCGACGC	CGGCCACCAC	TGGACGTGCC	ATGGCGCTGG	TCCTGACGGC	GCCTGGATGG	1680
	CCCGTCCTCG	CGGGCAGCTC	CACCTGAGCG	GCACCCGAGG	AGCACACCCC	GCCAAGCTGG	1740
30	GCCAGGGCGG	CTGCGGCGAC	GGCGACGGCC	GCGGTCGCGG	TCTGCACCAT	CATCTTCATC	1800
50	TTCGTCATCG	TGGCGCCTCG	GACAAGGATG	CTCGCTGTCA	CCGACGCGAG	GGACGTGAGC	1860
	CGGCTCAGCC	CGCCCTTCCT	CGACGTGGCG	AGCCCTGCGG	ATATGCTCCT	CGAGCGGCCA	1920
35	TTGGGGGTCG	TTGGCGCGCG	GCATCTCGGG	GTCGCGGTCA	GCTATCGGGG	TGTAGTCCTT	1980
	TGTGGTGTCC	AGGTGGATGA	GCAGAGAGAA	ATCCGGCCCC	TCTAGCCCCT	CGTCCCGGGG	2040
40	GCAGCCCTCC	GGCAGCGTCT	GGCGGCCCCT	GGGGTCCAGG	GGTCGATCGA	TGATGGAGAA	2100
40	CCCCCTTTTG	GTGGGGATGT	CGTCCGGACT	CCATGCCCAC	ACCCAGGCAA	AGAGGCAGGC	2160
	CGTGTTGGAG	AGGGAGGTCG	TCTGCCGCTC	CAACCAGTCG	ACGTGGCATG	TCTTCCCGAG	2220
45	CGCATCCTGC	CCCGCCTCCT	TGTTCCAGGA	CTGCACCGGC	ATGTTCTCGA	CGGCGATGCG	2280
	GCAGTAGTAC	CGCCAGACAC	GGCGGTGGCC	GTGTGCCGAT	GGTGACCAGG	CCGACAGGGA	2340
50	GAGCGCGACG	CCCCAGCAGG	AGACGACCC	AGCGTCGAAA	GCGATGTCCC	GGTGCCTGAA	2400
30	GTGGACGAGC	CCAGAGATGG	CCAGGCGCAT	TGACGCGGG	AAGGGGAAGG	AGTTAGGATG	2460
	GGCGACGCGG	CCGGAGTGAA	CCGCGGCGTG	GTGGCCGACG	GGGCTGGAGA	GGCAGAGGCG	2520
55	GAGTCATCCG	AGAGAGGTGT	ATCAGTGGCT	CTGCACAATA	CCCAGTGTCG	CCACATCATA	2580
	TCCTGCTGAA	TAACCACACA	TGTGTACTGT	CGTTAAATAA	ATCATTGGTC	ACGCGAACCC	2640
60	GGAAAAAGAC	GGCGAAAAAT	TCACGGACAC	ACGACTAGTA	GTACCCAATA	TACTCGGCAA	2700
30	AAACAGTGAC	ACGTCGTTTT	GCGTTGTCGC	CCGGTGTTGT	CGAGTCATTC	TACTATGTTT	2760
	TGTCGTTTCT	TTCTTTTCTC	CAAATCGAC	AACCGTTTG	r ctttggtta <i>l</i>	AAAACAGAAA	2820
65	CATACAAAA1	CAAATGAATG	CATTCAAGG	CCGGTAATC	C AATTCTGAGO	CCAGGCTCAG	2880
	CTACACCCG	CCTTACAAA	AAATCAAAA	r AAATACTAGA	A AAAATTCAA	AAATTCCAAT	2940

	TTGTTTGTGC	GTGGTAGATA	ATTTGATGCG	TGAGGTACGC	TTCAATTTTC	AAATTATTTG	3000
5	GACATCTGAG	CAGCTCTCAG	CAAAAAAGAC	AAATTCGGGG	TCTGTAAAAA	TGTTTACTGT	3060
,	TCATGCACTG	TTCTGACCCG	ATTTGTCTTT	TTTGCTGAGA	GCTTCTCAGA	AGTCCAAATG	3120
	AGCTAAAATT	TTGAGCGGAG	CTTACGTGAT	AAAATGTCTA	TCATGCAAAA	AAGGATTGGA	3180
10	ATTTTTTGAA	TTTTTTTTAT	TTTTTGTGAT	TTGTTTCCTG	GACGGGTGCA	GATAAGCCTG	3240
	GGCACCGAAA	CGCCGCACTC	AGGCTCATCC	ТТТТСТАТАА	AAGAAAAGAA	ATACATACAA	3300
15	TTTCCCTCTG	TTTTTTGAGC	AAGGGCACC	ACCCACCAAA	GAGTTTTCAA	CTCACATGGT	3360
13	ATTAGAGCAT	CTACAGCCGG	GCGTCTCAAA	CCAGCCTCAT	ACGCTTGAGC	GGGTCGCCTT	3420
	GGTCACGATT	TTTTGACCCA	GACGGGCCCC	TCAAACGGTC	CTTAAACGCC	CAGGCTGACC	3480
20	GACAACCCAC	ATATCCAGCC	CAAATATGGG	GTGGATATGG	GGGCGCCCGG	GCACGCCAGC	3540
	CCGCGGACAC	CACACATCTT	CAGTTTCTAA	TTTGAGATAT	CCGGATGTGG	AATGCGTTTT	3600
25	TGAGGGGTGA	CCGGTCCCTG	TCCGTGGATG	CGCCCGGACG	TTTGAGGGGT	TGGATTTGCC	3660
23	AAGTCTGATT	AGAGATGCTC	TTAGGTGTTC	CACCCCCATC	CCTTGATGGC	TAGGGCAAAC	3720
	TCTCCCCTCC	AAACTTTGTC	GGCGAGCCTG	TGGATTCTTC	TCTCCTCTGC	CCGCTGCTCC	3780
30	GGCGGCTGAT	GGCGGGGAGG	AGAATCCCGG	TGTCTTCGCT	TGGTTAGTTG	TTTAAGTTAC	3840
	GTACTTTTTT	AGTCCTCGCA	GGTGCGGCGT	TCGGACGTAT	GGTCGTGCTT	CTTTTTTGAG	3900
35	TTTGTCTTCC	GGGCTCTGAT	CCTCCTCGAG	TTCGTCCATC	TGGACGTACT	CGACGGAGCT	3960
	CCGGCATAGA	TTCCTATCAT	CGTCTTGGTG	AGGTGAGGTT	ATGGTTTCTT	GTCATGTGGG	4020
	CAGATTTGGT	GCCAGATGCT	TCATATCTAT	TCAAGGGTTC	AGCGGCAACA	ACTGCGGCTC	4080
40	CAGAGCGATG	GTCCTTAAGG	GCACGTGCAC	GAAGACTTCA	CGGCTGTTAT	CGACAAGGTC	4140
	AAGCCGGCTC	CGATAGGGGA	GCAGCGACAG	CGGCGCGTCA	ACCGCTCGTT	CTGGCGGCAG	4200
45	TAGTGGTCGT	TCGGTGCTCT	CGGAACCTCG	ATGTAATTTT	TATGATTTTA	GAGATGCTTT	4260
	GTACTTCCGA	TCGATGAACT	CTGATAATAG	ATATCTCTTC	TCTCGCAAAA	AAAGAGAGTT	4320
	TTCAACTGAA	AACAAAAGAG	TTTCACTAGT	TCTTCTTTTA	GAAACAGAGT	TTCACTAGCA	4380
50	CTTTTTTTTG	CGAGAAGTCG	AGTTTCACTA	AGTACTAAAC	CCACGCAATT	ATTCTCAAAA	4440
	AAAAAACCCA	CGCAACTGTC	TGGATCCATC	TTCGTTTTTT	CCCCGAGAAT	CGTCTGGATC	4500
55	CATTTTCGTG	TGCGAGGCAT	CCTCTCATTT	TGCACGGCCC	AGCTCTCTTC	TCGCCGGCGT	4560
	ACGCTGCTAC	ATGTCGGCAC	TCCACGCAAA	CAAAAAGAAG	CCCAACCGAA	AACGCACGCG	4620
	CCTTTCCAGG	CTCACCACGG	AAAAAAATAC	CACGCGCCGC	TCACGAGCAA	ACCGTGACAA	4680
60	CAGCCAGCCA	GATATGGCAA	CGGAGGCACG	GGCCGCACAC	AGCCACTGAA	AACCGCAGCT	4740
	GCTCTTCCGT	CCGTCCGTCC	CTCCGCCCGT	CCGCGCCACT	CCACTCGCCT	TGCCCCACTC	4800
65	CCACTCTTCT	CTCCCGCGC	ACACCGAGTC	GGCACCGGCT	CATCACCCAT	CACCTCGGCC	4860
	TCGGCCACCG	GCAAACCCCC	CGATCCGCTT	TTGCAGGCAG	CGCACTAAAA	CCCCGGGGAG	4920

- 100 **-**

CGCGCCCCGC GGCAGCAGCA GCACCGCAGT GGGAGAGAGA GGCTTCGCCC CGGCCCGCAC 4980 CGAGCGGGGC GATCCACCGT CCGTGCGTCC GCACCTCCTC CGCCTCCTCC CCTGTCCCGC 5040 GCGCCCACAC CCATGGCGGC GACGGGCGTC GG 5072 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1706 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid 10 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA 15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm 20 (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1..1706 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "partial cDNA for 25 hexaploid wheat DBE" (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16: GCT GTG TCG AAG CTT GAC TAT TTG AAG GAG CTT GGA GTT AAT TGT ATT 48 30 Ala Val Ser Lys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Lys Glu Leu Gly Val Asn Cys Ile GAA TTA ATG CCC TGC CAT GAG TTC AAC GAG CTG GAG TAC TCA ACC TCT 96 Glu Leu Met Pro Cys His Glu Phe Asn Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Thr Ser 35 20 TCT TCC AAG ATG AAC TTT TGG GGA TAT TCT ACC ATA AAC TTC TTT TCA Ser Ser Lys Met Asn Phe Trp Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asn Phe Phe Ser 40 40 CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC ACA TCA GGC GGG ATA AAA AAC TGT GGG CGT GAT Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Thr Ser Gly Gly Ile Lys Asn Cys Gly Arg Asp 50 55 45 GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AAA ACT TTT GTA AGA GAG GCT CAC AAA CGG GGA 240 Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Lys Thr Phe Val Arg Glu Ala His Lys Arg Gly 70 65 ATT GAG GTG ATC CTG GAT GTT GTC TTC AAC CAT ACA GCT GAG GGT AAT 288 50 Ile Glu Val Ile Leu Asp Val Val Phe Asn His Thr Ala Glu Gly Asn 85 GAG AAT GGT CCA ATA TTA TCA TTT AGG GGG GTC GAT AAT ACT ACA TAC 336 Glu Asn Gly Pro Ile Leu Ser Phe Arg Gly Val Asp Asn Thr Thr Tyr 55 100 TAT ATG CTT GCA CCC AAG GGA GAG TTT TAT AAC TAT TCT GGC TGT GGG 384 Tyr Met Leu Ala Pro Lys Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Tyr Ser Gly Cys Gly 60 120 115

	AAT Asn	ACC Thr 130	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	AAT Asn	CAT His 135	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val	CGT Arg	CAA Gln 140	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTA Val	GAT Asp	432
5	TGT Cys 145	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GTG Val 150	ATG Met	GAA Glu	ATG Met	CAT His	GTT Val 155	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	CGT Arg	TTT Phe 160	480
10		CTT Leu															528
15		GTG Val															576
20		CTT Leu															624
20		GGA Gly 210															672
25		CAA Gln															720
30		AAG Lys															768
35		GCT Ala															816
40		GCA Ala															864
40		GAT Asp 290															912
45	AAT Asn 305		CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 310	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 315	Glu	AAT Asn	CAC His	AAT Asn	CTT Leu 320	960
50		TGG Trp				Glu											1008
55		TTG Leu			Arg					Phe					Met	GTT Val	1056
60				Val					Met					Gly		ACA Thr	1104
60	AAA Lys	GGG Gly 370	Gly	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	ACA Thr 375	Туг	TGC Cys	CAT His	GAT Asp	TCT Ser 380	Tyr	GTC Val	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	1152

5												TTG Leu				TGC Cys 400	1200
5												GGT Gly				GAG Glu	1248
10												GGT Gly				GGG Gly	1296
15												GCC Ala				AAA Lys	1344
20												AAC Asn 460				TTA Leu	1392
25												CGC Arg				CCG Pro 480	1440
23												TTC Phe					1488
30												TCT Ser					1536
35																TTG Leu	1584
40	CGC Arg	CCT Pro 530	Asp	GTT Val	TGA *	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 535	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys 540	*	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TAT Tyr	1632
45	ATG Met 545	TAG *					Leu					Ile				CCA Pro 560	1680
		ATC Ile				Ala											1706
50	(i) (A (B	NFOR SEQU) LEN) TYP	IENCI IGTH: E: nu	E CHA : 9289 cleic a	ARAC base cid	TERIS pairs											
55) STR) TOF				ugic											
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	ETY	PE: D	NA (g	enomi	ic)									

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

60

576

624

55

				M: triti PE: Ei			i										
5	(B) I	NAM LOC <i>A</i>	E/KE'	Y: CD 1:192 FORM	89)N:/pr	oduct	= "gen	omic	seque	nce of	DBE'					
	(xi) S	EQU	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	ION:	SEQ	ID NC): 17:								
10	CGG (GAC Asp 570	CGT Arg	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	ACT Thr 575	TGG Trp	GTT Val	ACG Thr	TTG Leu	GGA Gly 580	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	48
15	CTT Leu 585	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 590	AGA Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	ATG Met	TGC Cys 595	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	ATT Ile 600	96
20	TGT Cys	CGG Arg	CAC His	ATT Ile	CGG Arg 605	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	TGC Cys	TGG Trp	TCT Ser 610	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GTC Val 615	GAA Glu	144
25	ATG Met	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys 620	CCG Pro	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GAC Asp 625	TGA *	TCG Ser	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	CCC Pro 630	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	192
	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ATC Ile 635	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	TGA *	CCG Pro	TGA * 640	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GGC Gly 645	TAA *	GTT Val	GGG Gly	240
30	ACA Thr	CCC Pro 650	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	ATC Ile 655	TTT Phe	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	TGC Cys 660	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	TTA Leu	TGA *	288
35	GGC Gly 665	AGA Arg	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GTT Val 670	AAT Asn	GTC Val	CGA Arg	TTG Leu	TAG * 675	Arg	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAC His	TTG Leu 680	336
40		TAA *	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 685	CAT His	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	GTG Val 690	*	CCG Pro	TGA *	TGG Trp		Leu	384
45	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	GGA Gly	GTC Val 700	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	GTG Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr 705	Val	TGA *	GTT Val	ATG Met	CAT His 710	Glu	CGT Arg	432
50	AAG Lys		TTT Phe 715	Gln	GAT Asp	CAC His	TCC Ser	TTG Leu 720	Ile	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 725	Ala	ACC Thr	GTT Val	480
30	GCG Ala	TTG Leu	Phe	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	CTC Leu	Ser	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	Ser	CAC	CAT His	ATA Ile	528

735

750

TGC TTA GTG TCT GCT GCA GCT CCA CCT CAT TAC CCC TTC CTT TCC TAT

Cys Leu Val Ser Ala Ala Pro Pro His Tyr Pro Phe Leu Ser Tyr

AAG CTT AAA TAG TCT TGA TCT CGC GGG TGT GAG ATT GCT GAG TCC TCG

Lys Leu Lys * Ser * Ser Arg Gly Cys Glu Ile Ala Glu Ser Ser 765 770 775

755

			ACA Thr														672
5	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 795	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 800	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	720
10			TAT Tyr														768
15			GGG Gly														816
20			AAT Asn														864
20			TGT Cys														912
25			CAT His 875														960
30			ATG Met													GAT Asp	1008
35			GCA Ala														1056
40																TTC Phe	1104
40	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GTC Val	AAT Asn 940	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ТАТ Туг 945	Met	TAG *	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	CCC Pro 950	ATT	GCA Ala	1152
45	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	AGA Arg 955	AAG Lys	CGA Arg	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 960	Ala	CAC His	CTT Leu	CAT His	GAA Glu 965	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	1200
50			Asp					Asp					Tyr			ACC Thr	1248
55	TAG * 985	Trp					Ile					Glu				GGA Gly 1000	1296
60			CGG Arg			Ala					Arg					ACA Thr	1344
60					Ile					Asp					His	CTC Leu	1392

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	ACA Thr	CCG Pro	AGA Arg 1039	Leu	GGA Gly	TGC Cys	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 1040	Arg	TTT Phe	TTT Phe	TGG Trp	CAC His 1045	*	CAT His	TAT Tyr	1440
5			Ser		GTT Val			Asn					His				1488
10		Ser			GGG Gly		Leu					Pro					1536
15					CGG Arg 1085	Thr					Ala					Arg	1584
20					AAA Lys)					Thr					Ala		1632
20				Gln	AGC Ser				Arg					Arg			1680
25			Thr		CGA Arg			Pro					Asn				1728
30		Leu			тат туг		Ala					Thr					1776
35					GCG Ala 116	Arg					Asn					Pro	1824
40	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	AAA Lys 118	ATC Ile 0	AAT Asn	CAC His	CGA Arg	TCG Ser 118	Leu	GGG Gly	GTT Val	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 119	Met	ACG Thr	1872
40				Met	GCC Ala				Cys					Pro			1920
45			Arg		AGG Arg			Gly					Pro				1968
50		Trp			AAT Asn		Thr					Val					2016
55					GAG Glu 124	Ala					Glu					Asp	2064
60					GTG Val					Tyr					Ala		2112
60				Ala	GGA Gly				Pro					Ala			2160

	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 1290	Val	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val 1295	Tyr	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 1300	Thr	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	2208
5	CTC Leu 1305	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	CCA Pro 1310	Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 1319	Val	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro 1320	2256
10	GAG Glu	TAG *				Ala					Arg	GCC Ala				Gly	2304
15	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 1340	Phe	TGT Cys	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 1345	Asn	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	TAG * 1350	Gly	GAC Asp	2352
20	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GGT Gly 135	Phe	CCT Pro	TGA *	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 136	Asp	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 136	Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2400
20	GCA Ala	TGT Cys 1370	Leu	CAT His	TGA *	AGG Arg	CGA Arg 1379	Ala	GCA Ala	CGA Arg	CAT His	GCT Ala 1380	Leu	CGG Arg	GTA Val	CAG Gln	2448
25	GTT Val 1389	CGA Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CTT Leu	TGC Cys 139	Ser	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCA Ala 139	Leu	CCT Pro	TGA *	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe 1400	2496
30	CAA Gln	TGT Cys	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GGA Gly 140	Ser	TTA Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	GGT Gly 141	Asp	CAT His	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCT Ala 141	Leu	2544
35	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 142	Tyr	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	TAG *	AAA Lys 142	Leu	TTA Leu	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 143	Leu	TTT Phe	2592
40	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 143	Cys	GTT Val	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GGC Gly 144	Ser	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	AGG Arg 144	Gly	GTA Val	TGG Trp	2640
40			Gly					Leu					Gly			GAT Asp	2688
45		Ser					Gly					*				CTG Leu 1480	2736
50	CAT His	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 148	Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	ATT	TTT Phe 149	Leu	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	ACT Thr 149	TGT Cys	2784
55	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	TTC Leu	CCT Pro 150	Glr	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATC Met	3 ATC 11e	. Lys	GAC Glu	AGC Ser	AG7 Ser	T GTC Val	Ile	AGA Arg	2832
60	CAT His	TTG Leu	TAC * 151	Leu	TCI Ser	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 152	e Asp	CAA Glr	AA A a Asi	TTO Lev	TA! 1 * 152	Phe	TACT Thi	GTT Val	2880
60			Gly					e Phe					Me!			A AGT a Ser	2928

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		Ser					His	CTA Leu				Val					2976
5	GTT Val					Gln		AAA Lys			His					Trp	3024
10					Pro			TAT Tyr		Gln					Ile		3072
15				Leu				ACG Thr 1600	Lys					Asn			3120
20			Gly					GCT Ala					Asp				3168
20		Gln					Thr	ACA Thr				Phe					3216
25						Leu		TAT Tyr			Asn					*	3264
30					His			GGA Gly		Ala					Ile		3312
35	ATT Ile	TAA *		Pro				TGA * 1680	Tyr					Ser			3360
40			Ser					ATT Ile					*				3408
40		Gly					Phe	TTC Phe				Thr		ATT Ile		TAT Tyr 1720	3456
45	TAG *					Val		GTG Val			His					Pro	3504
50					Phe			ACT Thr		Phe					Ser		3552
55				Ile				TAG * 176	Thr					Gly			3600
60			Ile					CTA Leu 5					Cys				3648
60		Arg					Ser	тат Туг				Lys					3696

	GAA AAC CTA TAA TCG TCG TAA AAA AAA ATA TGT TAC GTA AAA TTA CAA Glu Asn Leu * Ser Ser * Lys Lys Ile Cys Tyr Val Lys Leu Gln 1805 1810	4
5	ATG TAA AAA CAT AGT GTA AAA TGT ACA TAA AAT ACA TTT TTT GAC CTA 379 Met * Lys His Ser Val Lys Cys Thr * Asn Thr Phe Phe Asp Leu 1820 1825 1830	2
10	TAT TTT TGT TAA TGC CAA ATT TTA TAC AGT AAA TCA ATA TGA ATG Tyr Phe Phe Cys * Cys Gln Ile Leu Tyr Ser Lys Ser Ile * Met 1835 1840 1845	0
15	TAA CTA TTT GTA TTT CAA ATG TAA TTT ATT TAT GAA ATG GTC GTA AGA 388 * Leu Phe Val Phe Gln Met * Phe Ile Tyr Glu Met Val Val Arg 1850 1855 1860	8
2.0	TTA CCT CGG GTG AAG AAT AAC TTA TTC TGC ACC CTG GGT GAT GAA TAG 393 Leu Pro Arg Val Lys Asn Asn Leu Phe Cys Thr Leu Gly Asp Glu * 1865 1870 1875 1880	, 6
20	TAA CAC TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA CCG GCT 398 * His Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Pro Ala 1885 1890 1895	34
25	GCT GCT AAT GAT GTT AAT ATT TCG CAA GTA CCT AAG CTG GAT TTT TCT 403 Ala Ala Asn Asp Val Asn Ile Ser Gln Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Phe Ser 1900 1905 1910	32
30	CCA TGA GAC ATC AAT CCA TAA TTG AAA TTG GTC ACG ACA GTT GAA TAG 408 Pro * Asp Ile Asn Pro * Leu Lys Leu Val Thr Thr Val Glu * 1915 1920 " 1925	30
35	TTG ATA GCT GAA AAT GAA ATC CAG CAT GCT ACT GTC TTG CCA TCT CCA 41 Leu Ile Ala Glu Asn Glu Ile Gln His Ala Thr Val Leu Pro Ser Pro 1930 1935 1940	28
40	GAC TTG CTA ACA TGA ATT TTG TCT GCC TAC CTG TCA TTT GTA CCA ACG 41 Asp Leu Leu Thr * Ile Leu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Ser Phe Val Pro Thr 1945 1950 1955 1960	76
40	TTC CCA ATT GCC CTC TCA TTA TTC GTG TGT ACC ATG CAT ATG TGT TTT 42 Phe Pro Ile Ala Leu Ser Leu Phe Val Cys Thr Met His Met Cys Phe 1965 1970 1975	24
45	AAC ATG ATT ATT GTT GGC TAT ATT TCT CTT TGG AAA CAT GAC TAA TTT 42 Asn Met Ile Ile Val Gly Tyr Ile Ser Leu Trp Lys His Asp * Phe 1980 1985 1990	72
50	ATC ACC CGT TTT GTA TAA ACT GCT TGT TTT CAT ATC AGG ATG AAC TTT 43 Ile Thr Arg Phe Val * Thr Ala Cys Phe His Ile Arg Met Asn Phe 1995 2000 2005	320
55	TGG GGA TAT TCT ACC ATA AAC TTC TTT TCA CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC ACA Trp Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Thr 2010 2015 2020	368
	TCA GGC GGG ATA AAA AAC TGT GGG CGT GAT GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AAA 4000 Ser Gly Gly Ile Lys Asn Cys Gly Arg Asp Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Lys 2025 2030 2035 2040	416
60	ACT TTT GTA AGA GAG GCT CAC AAA CGG GGA ATT GAG GTA AGC AAG TCG Thr Phe Val Arg Glu Ala His Lys Arg Gly Ile Glu Val Ser Lys Ser 2045 2050 2055	464

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	TAC GAG Tyr Glu	TTA GT Leu Va 20	l Ala	CCT 1	rrr Phe	Glu	CTT Leu 2065	Ile .	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	ATG Met	CGA Arg 2070	Arg	CAT His	4512
5	GTT ACT Val Thr	GCT AGG Ala Arg 2075	G TGA	TCC : Ser :	Trp	ATG Met 2080	Leu	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 2085	Gln	CTG Leù	AGG Arg	4560
10	GTA ATG Val Met 2090	Arg Me	G GTC t Val	Gln '	TAT Tyr 2095	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 2100	Ser	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	CTA Leu	4608
15	CAT ACT His Thr 2105	ATA TG Ile Cy	C TTG s Leu	CAC (His : 2110	Pro	AGG Arg	TGA *	CAG Gln	ATC Ile 2115	Phe	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	TAA * 2120	4656
20	TTG TTC Leu Phe	TTT CA Phe Hi	T AGA s Arg 2125	Cys	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CAT His	AGA Arg 2130	Cys	GTT Val	ATG Met	TAG *	TAG * 2139	Phe	4704
20	TTT TTC Phe Phe	Lys Gl	G ATT y Ile 40	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATG Met	CAG Gln 2145	Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn 2150	Tyr	TCT Ser	4752
25	GGC TGT Gly Cys	GGG AA Gly As 2155	T ACC n Thr	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 2160	Asn	CAT His	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val 216	Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	4800
30	ATT GTA Ile Val 217	Asp Cy	T TTA	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr 2175	Arg	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 218	Phe	TAG *	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	4848
35	TTT TTC Phe Phe 2185	ATT TO	T TTT r Phe	GCT Ala 2190	Ala	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 219	Met	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	CAA Gln 2200	4896
40	GCT TGT Ala Cys	GGG GG Gly Gl	T AAA y Lys 220	Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	CAT His 221	Ile	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 221	Val	4944
	ACA AAT Thr Asn	Thr As	AT GTC sn Val 220	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	ATT Ile 222	Asp	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 223	Asn	TCT Ser	4992
45	TCT CCA Ser Pro	ATG AMET Ly 2235	AA AGG /s Arg	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 224	Thr	GTA Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	GTC Val 224	Asn	TAA *	TTT Phe	5040
50	ACT TTT Thr Phe 225	Val L	rG CAG eu Gln	ATA Ile	CTG Leu 225	Gly	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 226	Cys	TGA *	TGC Trp	TTT Phe	5088
55	TCG TTT Ser Phe 2265	TGA TG	CT TGC er Cys	ATC 11e 2270	His	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 227	Phe	CAG Gln	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 2280	5136
60	ATT TAT	TGT T Cys L	TG TTT eu Phe 228	Ala	TGT Cys	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe 229	Arg	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 229	Glu	5184
00	TGT TTC Cys Phe	Phe T	AC AAG yr Lys 300	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GGA Gly	TCC Ser 230	Ser	' ТАА *	CGT Arg	GTA J Val	TGC Trp 231	Se ₁	TCC Ser	5232

				*	CAT His				Arg					Tyr			5280
5	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr 2330	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 2335	*	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 2340	Arg	CGT Arg	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	5328
10		Cys			CAA Gln		Leu					Ile				TAA * 2360	5376
15					CAA Gln 2365	Phe					Lys					Lys	5424
20	TAG *				TCT Ser)					Leu					Arg		5472
20				Ser					*					Ser		GGA Gly	5520
25			Leu		CCT Pro			Arg					Ser			AAG Lys	5568
30	CAT His 242	Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 243	Ser	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TAG *	GTC Val 243	Asn.	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	GGA Gly 2440	5616
35					AGT Ser 244	Gly					Gly						5664
40	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	ATA Ile 246	Leu	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAA * 246	Leu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	ACA Thr 247	Tyr	ATA Ile	5712
40				Lys					His					Gly		CGC Arg	5760
45	AGA Arg	ATT Ile 249	Ile	CCG Pro	CAT His	CTG Leu	TCT Ser 249	Thr	AGA Arg	ATG Met	ATA Ile	ACA Thr 250	His	GTC Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	5808
50	AGT Ser 250	Glu	GTA Val	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 251	Lys	TG1 Cys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 251	Arg	ACT Thr	AAC Asr	TCT Ser	TGT Cys 2520	5856
55						Lys					Phe					GTT Val	5904
6.0					туг					. Val					ı Sei	G GAG Glu	5952
60	AAA Lys	TGC Trp	ATC Met	туг	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	GTA Val	TT:	2 *	TTC Phe	TAC	ATA Ile	CAT His 256	Pro	A TT	TTA e Leu	6000

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		ATT Ile 2570	Ser	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 2575	Ser	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 2580	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	6048
5	AAT Asn 2585	Ile	TGC Cys	ATG Met	TTC Phe	GAA Glu 2590	Val	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	CAC His	GAA Glu 2595	*	GCA Ala	ТАТ Туг	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 2600	6096
10	ATA Ile	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 2605	Leu	CAA Gln	CAC His	CTA Leu	AAC Asn 2610	Leu	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TTC Phe	TCC Ser 2615	*	6144
15	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	TGT Cys 2620	Ser	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 2625	Gly	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TAA *	TTT Phe 2630	Thr	TTT Phe	6192
20	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 2635	Cys	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	TGA * 264	GGG Gly O	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 2645	Phe	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	6240
20	GTA Val	GTG Val 2650	Phe	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	TTA Leu 265	*	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 266	Leu	CTC Leu	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	6288
25	GCA Ala 2669	Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	TCC Ser 267	His	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	TAA *	AAA Lys 267	Trp	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp 2680	6336
30	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val	GAC Asp 268	Asn	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GCG Ala	CAT His 269	Leu	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 269	GAA Glu 5	6384
35	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 270	Ile	GGT Gly	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CAT His 270	Cys	GAT Asp	ATT	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 271	Val	TAT Tyr	6432
4.0	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	GCT Ala 271	Gly	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 272	Gly	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	TGA	TCT Ser 272	Arg	GTG Val	CAT His	6480
40	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 273	Ser	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA 11e 273	Cys	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	CCC Pro 274	Thr	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	6528
45	AGC Ser 274	Туг	TTC Phe	ATC	CAA Glm	GTA Val 275	Leu	ACT Thi	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GTT Val 275	. Vai	TCC Ser	TC#	GTA Val	CCG Pro 2760	
50	GGA Gly	CAT His	TGI Cys	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 276) Ile	CAT His	TAZ	A AGG Arg	CAC His 277	*	TGG Trp	ATT	TGC Cys	TGC Trp 277	TGG Trp	6624
55	TTI Ph∈	TGC Cys	C CGA	A ATO Met 278	: Ser	TTC Lev	TG(AAC DLy:	G TCC s Ser 278	Thr	CCT Pro	T ATA	A CCA Pro	A GG' 5 Gly 27	y Lys	TTG Leu	6672
	TGC Trp	G CAA	ч ТАС ч Туз 279	. Le	G GAA	A ATO	G GGT	TG/ 7 * 28	Va]	AA7 L Asr	GT(C ACA	TG(Tr ₁ 28(o II	r TT:	TAT Tyr	6720
60	ATA Ile	A ТА(Э Ту: 28:	r His	C ATO	G ATO	G ATA	A CAG Hi: 28	s Me	G TA/	A ATA	A ТА' ∋ Ту:	r AAG r Asi 28:	n Ası	г та э ту	T AG' r Se:	r GTA r Val	6768

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		Ile			TGG Trp		Arg					Leu					6816
5					TCA Ser 2845	Ser					Arg					Ile	6864
10	CAC His	TAG *	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 2860	ATA Ile)	TAG *	GTT Val	TTA Leu	ACA Thr 2865	Pro	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CCA Pro	ATG Met 2870	Lys	GAA Glu	6912
15				Phe	TAG *				Leu					Ile	ATC Ile		6960
20	TGA *	AAA Lys 2890	Ile	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ATG Met	TCA Ser 2895	Phe	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 2900	Glu	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	7008
20	TTG Leu 2905	Ile	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 2910	Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 291	Phe	CAT His	AGG Arg	ТАА *	CTT Leu 2920	7056
25	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	TAA *	AGA Arg 2925	Asn	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	TTC Phe 2930	Ile	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val	GAT Asp 293		7104
30	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	ATA Ile	CAC His 294	*	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAG * 294	Val	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 295	Leu	CCA Pro	7152
35	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 295	His	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	TAG * 296	Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 296	Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	7200
4.0	TAA *	TCC Ser 297	Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 297	Pro	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	TTA Leu 298	Gly	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	7248
40		Tyr					Pro					Ser				AGG Arg 3000	7296
45	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 300	Lys	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ACG Thr 301	Thr	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 301	CGG Arg	7344
50	CGC Arg	TTA Leu	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 302	Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 302	Lys	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 303	Leu	TTT Phe	7392
55				*					Ile					Ser		AAT Asn	7440
			Ser		TTG Leu			Ala					Ile			A TCA Ser	7488
60		Arg					Leu					Leu				C ACA Thr 3080	7536

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				TAC Tyr		Gly					Tyr					Ile	7584
5		_		GGG Gly 3100	Arg					Glu					Leu		7632
10				GGG Gly					Thr					*			7680
15			Leu	CAT His		-		Met					Arg				7728
20		Ser		TAA *			Lys			AGA Arg		Ser					7776
20				ATA Ile		Val					Lys					Leu	7824
25				CAG Gln 3180	Tyr					Tyr					Arg		7872
30				ACT Thr 5					Asn					Leu			7920
35			Ser	CCC Pro				Phe					Ser				7968
40		Ser		ACA Thr			Arg					Ser					8016
40				GTT Val		Gly					Gly					Tyr	8064
45				CTT Leu 326	Leu					Asp					Ile		8112
50				GAG Glu 5					Gln					Pro			8160
55			Leu	CCA Pro				Ile					Leu				8208
60		Ile		TGA *			Ser			TTT Phe		Glu					8256
60	TAC Tyr	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GAC Asp 332	Pro	TGC Cys	CGT Arg	ATA Ile	AAT Asn 333	Gly	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	TGA *	CAG Gln 333	His	8304

	GTT CTT TCA GTT TGA GCA AAA TTT GTG CAA TTG CAA AGA AGC TTT AGA 83 Val Leu Ser Val * Ala Lys Phe Val Gln Leu Gln Arg Ser Phe Arg 3340 3345 3350	352
5	ATC ATG TGG AAC ATG CAC TTA CAT TTC ATC TGA CAA TAT AGG AAG GAG Ile Met Trp Asn Met His Leu His Phe Ile * Gln Tyr Arg Lys Glu 3355 3360 3365	400
10	AGC CCG ACG TCG CAT GCT CCT CTA GAC TCG AGG AAT TCG CAA GAT TGT Ser Pro Thr Ser His Ala Pro Leu Asp Ser Arg Asn Ser Gln Asp Cys 3370 3375 3380	448
15	CTG TCA AAA GAT TGA GGA AGA GGC AGA TGC GCA ATT TCT TTG TTT GTC 8 Leu Ser Lys Asp * Gly Arg Gly Arg Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu Phe Val 3385 3390 3395 3400	3496
2.0	TCA TGG TTT CTC AAG TAA GAC TTA TAT CTG ATC TCT TCA ATT TTT GAG 8 Ser Trp Phe Leu Lys * Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ile Ser Ser Ile Phe Glu 3405 3410 3415	3544
20	ATT GCC TGT TTT TCA CAA TGG CAT ATG TTG TCA GGT GAA ACA TCC AAT Ile Ala Cys Phe Ser Gln Trp His Met Leu Ser Gly Glu Thr Ser Asn 3420 3425 3430	3592
25	CCC AGT ATT AAT AGA GCC AAC ATG AAG GGA TTG CTT ATC TGA GAT ATC Pro Ser Ile Asn Arg Ala Asn Met Lys Gly Leu Leu Ile * Asp Ile 3435 3440 3445	8640
30	TGC CAA AGT TGA ATT CTT AGA TTC ACC TTC TTC AGT ATT TCA GAC CTT Cys Gln Ser * Ile Leu Arg Phe Thr Phe Phe Ser Ile Ser Asp Leu 3450 3455 3460	8688
35	CTA AGC ATT TTC ATT TTT TTC AAT TGT TAG GGA GTT CCA ATG TTT Leu Ser Ile Phe Ile Phe Phe Phe Asn Cys * Gly Val Pro Met Phe 3465 3470 3475 3480	8736
4.0	TAC ATG GGC GAT GAA TAT GGC CAC ACA AAA GGG GGC AAC AAC AAT ACA Tyr Met Gly Asp Glu Tyr Gly His Thr Lys Gly Gly Asn Asn Asn Thr 3485 3490 3495	8784
40	TAC TGC CAT GAT TCT TAT GTC AGT ACA ATT TGG TCA CAT ATT GTT GTT Tyr Cys His Asp Ser Tyr Val Ser Thr Ile Trp Ser His Ile Val Val 3500 3505 3510	8832
45	CTA AGT AAC TAT CTT CAA ATC TTT GCA TTC ATC CGT CAT GGC TCT TCT Leu Ser Asn Tyr Leu Gln Ile Phe Ala Phe Ile Arg His Gly Ser Ser 3515 3520 3525	8880
50	GTA GGT CAA TTA TTT TCG CTG GGA TAA AAA AGA ACA ATA CTC TGA CTT Val Gly Gln Leu Phe Ser Leu Gly * Lys Arg Thr Ile Leu * Leu 3530 3535 3540	8928
55	GCA AAG ATT CTG CTG CCT CAT GAC CAA ATT CCG CAA GTA AGT ATT CCG Ala Lys Ile Leu Leu Pro His Asp Gln Ile Pro Gln Val Ser Ile Pro 3545 3550 3555 3560	8976
60	TTG AAT AAT TTC TGT GTA GAA CCA CTG AAG GTG CCT CCA AAC GCT AAG Leu Asn Asn Phe Cys Val Glu Pro Leu Lys Val Pro Pro Asn Ala Lys 3565 3570 3575	9024
60	CGA GCA AGG TCA ATT TCA CAC CCT AAT CAA GTT GGT GTT GTC TAT TTG Arg Ala Arg Ser Ile Ser His Pro Asn Gln Val Gly Val Val Tyr Leu 3580 3585 3590	9072

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	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	TGA * 3595	Ser	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAG * 3600	Gly	GTG Val	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	TCT Ser 3605	Trp	CCT Pro	TGA *	9120
5	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 3610	Ser	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	ACG Thr 3619	Ala	GCA Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 3620	Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	9168
10		Ala			GTC Val		Glu					Cys					9216
15					CTG Leu 3649	Thr					Cys					Asn	9264
					ТАА * 0				Α								9289

CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

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- 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2,
 wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
 - 4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the Triticum species is Triticum tauschii.
- 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the 30 homology is at least 90%.
 - 8. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

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- 9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.
- 10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

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- 12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.
- 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.
- 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:17.
 - 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
 - 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

- 5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.
- 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
- 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to
 the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more
 promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of
 SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and
 DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence
 encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted
 gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

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A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

- 24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.
- 10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.
- 26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.
- 27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the
 20 nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense
 orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group
 consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen
 synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.
 28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to
- 25 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
 - 29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.
- 30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.
 - 31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

- 32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.
- 5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.
- 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*.
 - 35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
- 15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:

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- (a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- 20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

- 37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
- 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

39. A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

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A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

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41. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.

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- 42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.
- 20 43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.
 - 44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

- 45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 46. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 30 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in

 the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.
- 47. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, in which a mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is detected.
 - 49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48, in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 10 50. A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
- sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
- 20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
 - A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
- one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.
 - 52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51 wherein the product is a food product.

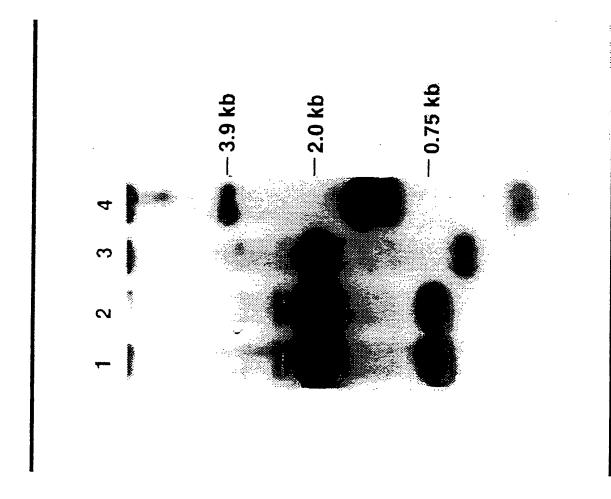
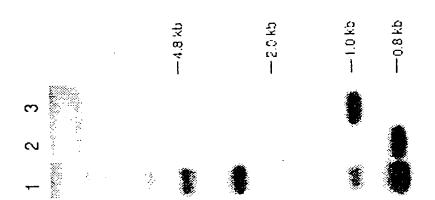


FIGURE 1



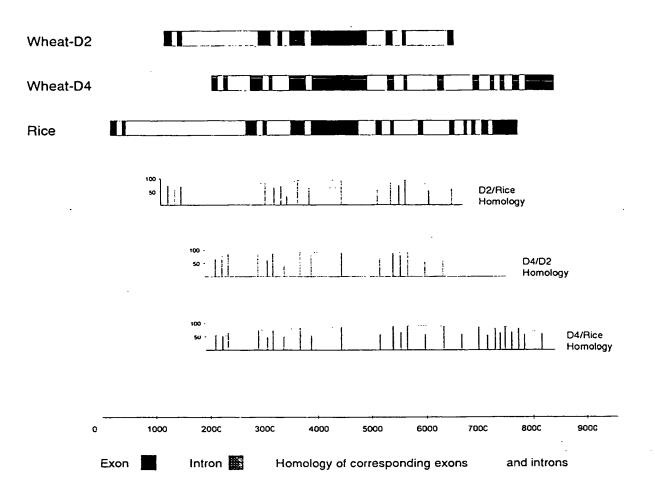
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λ Ε7			
Bam H1 fragments	E7.18	E7.8 E7.31	E7.14 E7.4
E7.3			
Eco R1 fragments			
Exon-containing regi	ons (1111)		
		ara sa	
			
. E1			
Dom til for your sta		E1.1 E1.2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments E1.3	E1.4		
Eco R1 fragments	E1.7		
Exon-containing regi	ons (🚃)		
		· : : ·	
	5'	3.	1 trb

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA	1	.****v*p** .****ap*c pirgsfp*f* .****s**ll	pkv*sgas*n prp*a*	***h***aa* **pa****g*kic*psqh*t***1*	pg****** **s* *lkf*sqers *******ggk
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	51 1**v* 1**l**qc wd*s*t*k rlsv*p***f	*p****g** ka***gv*** *rv*kde*mk 11**1****a S-RRSWPRKV	*tn***pa** ****ataa*v *****p*s*mt h*saisa*lt ***sf*s*** KSKFSV-VTA	*********** ******** ******* *******	100 ****** g***** *g*gd** **f*nig* ***kt*nigl tgygs**** EDVDHLPI
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	101 ******** ******* 101 ****** ****** 102 ***** 104 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 *** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 **** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 *** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 ** 105 **	********* *********** ********** 1****h*** ****d*trn* KDHFRYRMKR	*****gs**e *****s*** **h**k***e *v***m****	********* n**s**s*** ********** Y********* Y**p****aq ***s****** HEGGLEEFSK	150 ********* ******* ****** ***** GYLKFGINTE
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	151 *g****** *dg***** nd****** *dgis**** *gci**** hg*s*****	******** ******** ******* ******** PAAQEAQLIG	************ ***d***a** ***g*****1 ***g****** ***g****** ***g******	******** ******** r*t**n*** h****q*** m***q*** **a**n*** KMEKD-FGVW	200 **k***** **k*d**k* ****** **q*pdad*n ****pd*ds* ******* SIRISHVNGK
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	*****************	***r**g*a* ***l*.g*** ***hr*d*l* ***k*sd*** ***k**n*** FRF-HG-GVW	********* ********** ************	**f****** **f****** **f***** **f**** **a**t**a* **t**es** ATVDASKFGA	******** ******** ********
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	251 ac****** a***t*** sg****** 1****q*** p***h**y* s*****n** -SERYVFKHP	******** **s**a*** **r***** ******* ******** RPPKPDAPRI	********* ********* ********* *******	k*a****** r****** **r*ns****	300 ******* ******* **d***** p****cl** ADNVLPRIRA

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	301 ******* ******* ******* ******** t******	******** ********* ********* ********	************ ********* ****** GYHVTN-FFA	********* ********* ********* *******	350 ******* ******* ******* ******** LKYL-DKAHS
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	351 ******** ******* ***q**v** ******** LGLRVLMDVV	********* ********** ********** ******	********** ********* ********* GLNGYDVGQS	*h******** ******** ******* ****** s*q****a** ah****yt** TQESYFH-GD	400 ******** ******* ****** ****** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	401 ******* ****** ****** ****** LFNYANWEVL	********* ********* ********* *******	******** ******** ******** *********	********** ********* ******** ******	********* ********* ********** *n******
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	451 ******* **q***** ****** d*n****e** **n***ea* *****ig*** NYKEYFSLDT	******** a******** ********* ********	*******1** ******1** ******** **s*v*di** **n*i**i** ******1** ANHLMHK-LP	********* ********* ***d***** ***d***** ********	500 ******* ****** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** GMPVLCRPVD
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	501 ******** ******* ******* ******* ***1***** EGGVGFDYRL	******** ******** ********* ********	********** ********* ******** *******	****.*vq** **g*.*ah** ***a.*ah** **k*.*sln* **k*.*tss* ***sv*sq** SMSE-ITL	550 ******* ******* ****** ****** ***** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	551 ******** ******* ******* ******* ****	********* ********** ********** ******	********* ********* **e***ss** **********	********* ******** c*tml**** c*td***v* a*d*d**** DLQPASPTID	. 600 ******** ******* ***** **** ****

	601				650
RSBEI	******	******	*****	****	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
MSBEI D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****	****	.*****s*i*
PESBEII	*****	*****	*****	**g*****	lt**n****n
POSBE	*f******	******	******	*****	.***n*a*s*
D2cDNA	********	**k*****			
Consensus	FITMALGGDG	YLNFMGNEFG	HPEWIDFPRE	GNNWSYDKCR	-RQWSLVDTD
	651				700
RSBEI	******	*******	*****	******k***	*****
MSBEI	*****	*******	*****	*****	******
D4cDNA	******	******	*****	*******k**	*******
PESBEII	*****	*r***1****	**i*a*t***	**st*n****	*****
POSBE	*****	*r***s***	****a*g***	**s*d**n**	******
D2cDNA	****	v**vdtps**	C******n*t	a*h*****g	sa*tk*
Consensus	HLRYKYMNAF	DQAMNALD-K	FSFLSSSKQI	VSDMNEE-KV	IVFERGDLVF
	701				750
RSBEI	*****n***	k******	*****	**V*****	****
MSBEI	*****k**	*****	******	*******	****
D4cDNA	******S***	****	***k*****	**m******	aqyn*****
PESBEII	******en** *****kn**	*****	*****	*te****** *we*****	***a*q**** *****
POSBE D2cDNA		*ps**	stssc**	.*gpsngspf	skpfig*pgc
Consensus	_	EGYKVGCDLP	GKYRVALDSD	AL-FGGHGRV	GHDVDHFTSP
	751				800
RSBEI	**m******	****			*****
MSBEI	******	****		****	****
D4cDNA PESBEII	*****	*****			****h***v*
POSBE		**g*qipskc	cllrehvwli	telmnacq*l	kitrq*f*vs
D2cDNA		*			
Consensus		FNNRP		NSFKV	LSPPRTCVAY
	001				850
RSBEI	801	**l*rg**va	atti	**^*	
MSBEI	* ****ac	agr*lhak*e	5 1.VCE	**k*s*:	assk
D4cDNA	****ka	*kpkde****	w**aa*g.**	**e***vkda	ad**at**sk
PESBEII	*****a	**snnpnlg*	*ee**a*adt	**aripdvs*	e*ed*nld
POSBE	*yqqp*sr*v	trnlkirylq	*sv**tna*q	klkf**qtf*	v*yyqqpilr
D2cDNA					
Consensus	YRVDER-	EE-RGAAS	-GKT-PA-YI	DV-ATR	-SGESG
	851		876		
RSBEI		**mk***r**			
MSBEI	-	**wk*arqp*			
D4cDNA		**in***g*p			
PESBEII		dagi*kvere			
POSBE	r*tr*lk*sl	stnist*			
D2cDNA					
Consensus	SEK-DD-K	KGFVF-SS	D-D-K-		



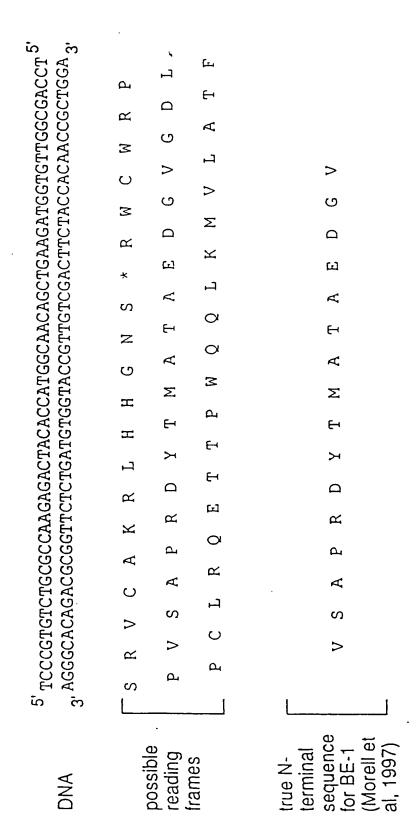


Figure 6

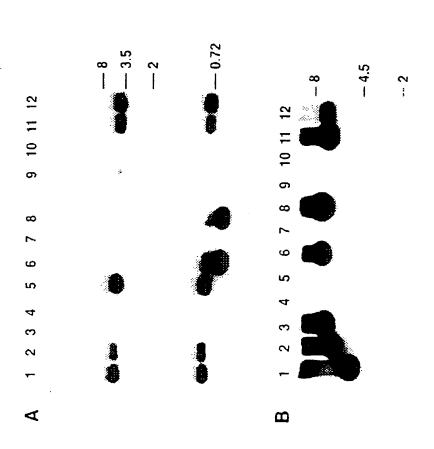


FIGURE 7

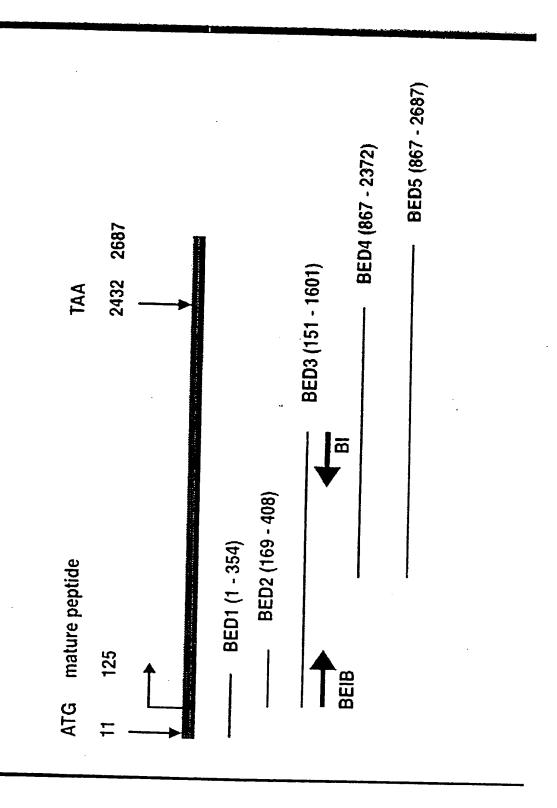
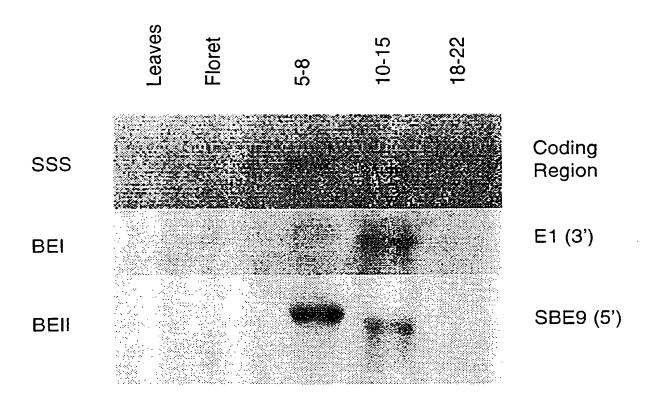
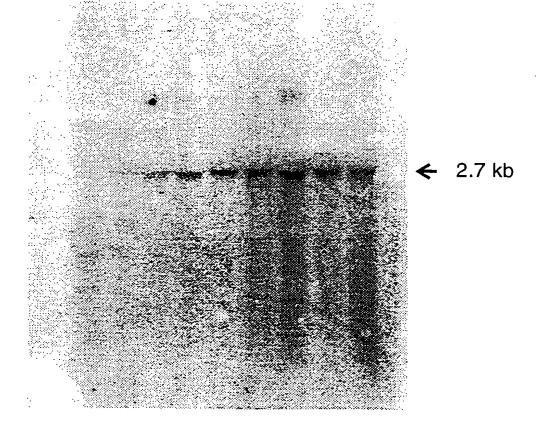


FIGURE 8

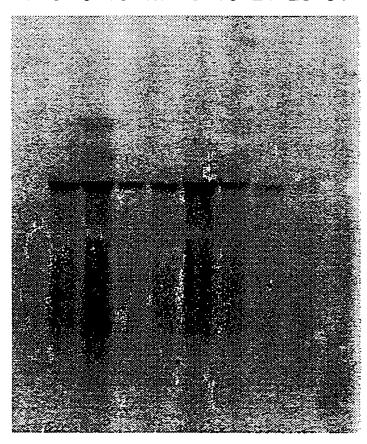
Expression of Starch Biosynthetic Genes



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31

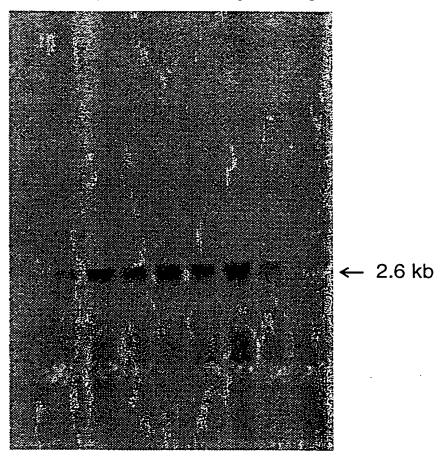


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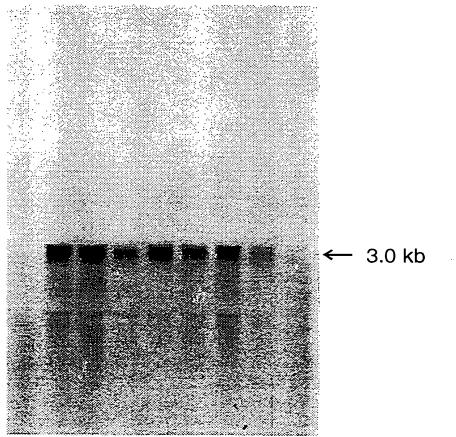


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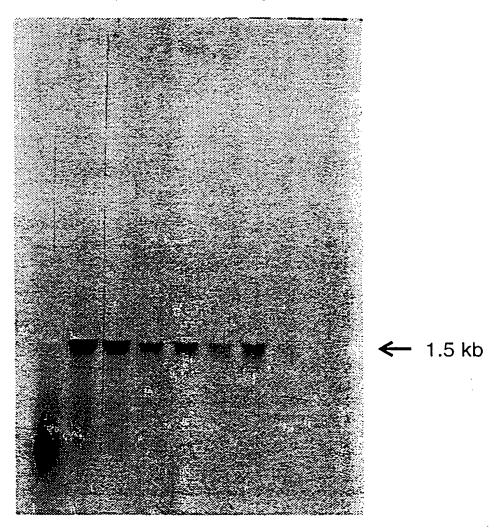
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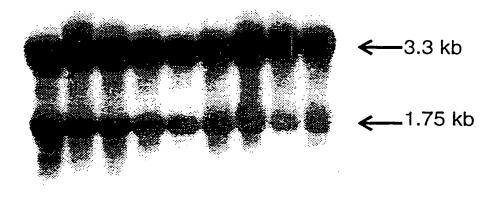
4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

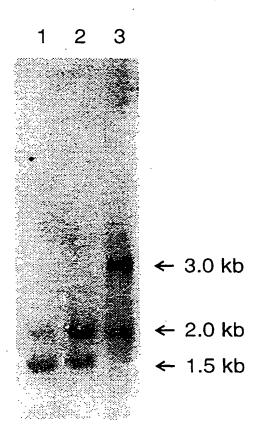


4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25





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Figure 10

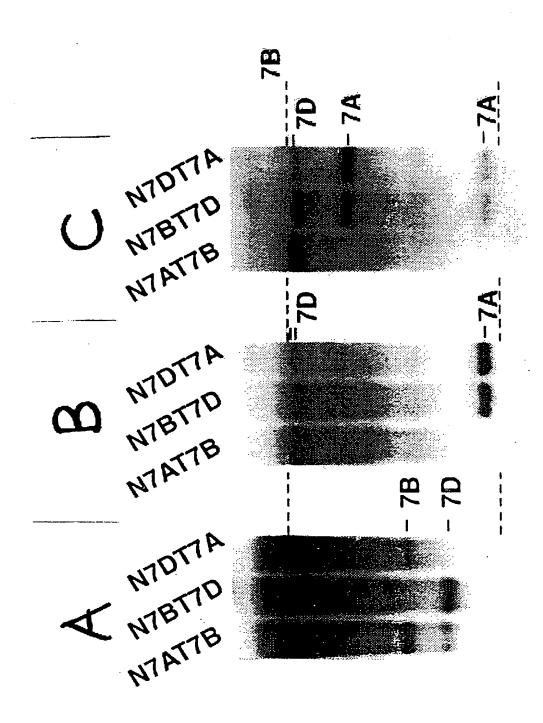


FIGURE 11

Genomic Clones from *T.tauschii* for SBE II.

BamH I EcoRI

F4 F3 F1 F4 F3 F2 F1



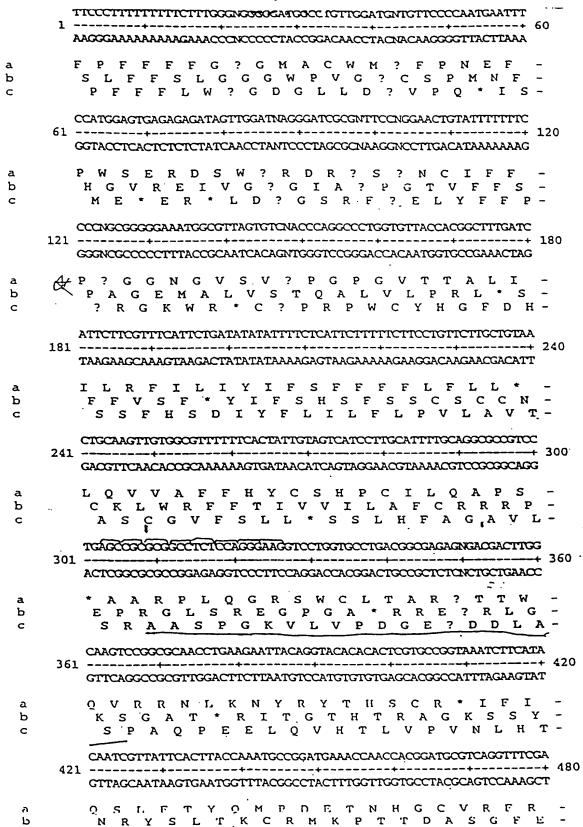
N-terminal sequences of cereal starch branching enzymes

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7		T S L	¥	4 4
_	<	< > <	⋖	⋖
Protein		RICEBEI [®] WBE-I _{AD} MAIZE BEI ^C	RICEBEII	WBE-II MAIZE BEII ^e
P		N M M M	Na Ba	M M

^ N-terminal amino acid of the mature polypeptide. B Kawasaki et al.(1993), C Baba et al. (1991),

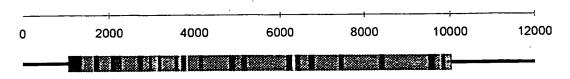
D Mizuno et al. (1993),⁸ Fisher et al. (1993)

Residues in the wheat sequences showing identity with the respective maize or rice branching enzyme isoforms are highlighted in bold text.

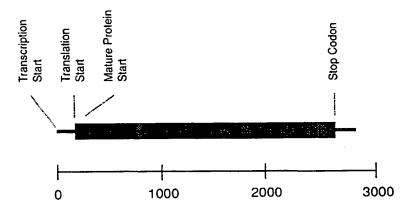


Branching Enzyme-II Genes

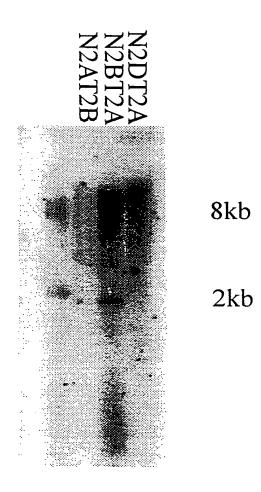
Intron/Exon structure of wheat BE-II



Schematic Diagram of a cDNA for BE-II



Wheat DNA probed with the 5' conserved sequence of SBE II.



COMPARISON OF N-TERMINAL SEQUENCES OF SOLUBLE STARCH SYNTHASE

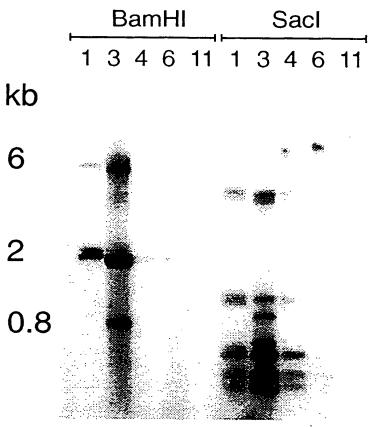
Deduced from wheat cDNA

Wheat N-terminal

Figure 16

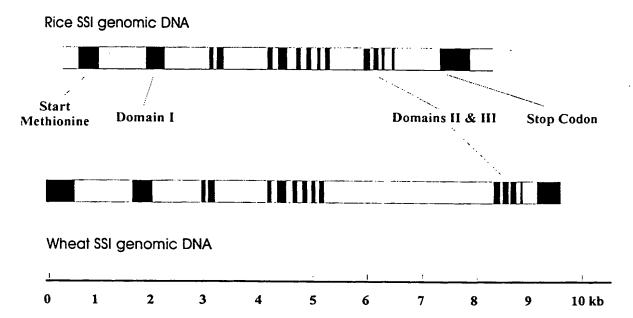
GRYVAELSREGPAARP

Soluble Starch Synthase Genomic Clones



Probed with SM-2 full length cDNA

INTRON EXON STRUCTURE - Wheat SSI



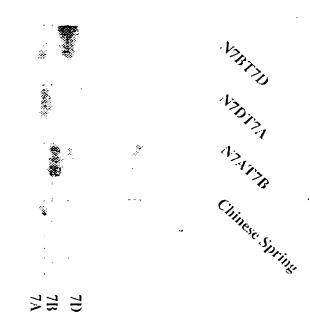


FIGURE 19

```
199
ATACTACATACTATATGCTTGCACCCAAGGGACACTTTTATAACTATTCTGGCTGTGGGA
                              TATGATGTATGATATACGAACGTGGGTTCCCTGTGAAAATATTGATAAGACCGACACCCT
                                                                                                                          ATACCTTCAACTGTAATCATCCTGTGGTTCGTCAATTCATTGTAGATTGTTAAGATACT
                                                                                                                                                        TATGGAAGTTGACATTAGTAGGACACCAAGCAGTTAAGTAACATCTAACAATTCTATGA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      GGGTGACGGAAATGCATGTTGATGGTTTTTCGTTTTGACCTT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   CCCACTGCCTTTACGTACAACTACCAAAAGCAAAACTGGAA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Enzymes that do not cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Enzymes that do
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Ö
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Ö
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ECORI
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     200
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          NONE
                                                              r D o
                                                                                                                                                                                         r A o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   o Da
```

Figure 20a

Comparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment with maize DNA sequence

JNA sequence	Jomparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-1 (WDBE-1) PCR fragment with maize Sugary-1 ONA sequence
SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	1098 1107 1117 1127 1137 1147 1157 TGAGGTGATCATGGATGTCTTCAATCATACAGCTGAAGGTCAATGAGAAAGGCCCAAT
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA .WHEATI.DNA	1158 1167 1177 1187 1197 1207 1217 ATTATCCTTTAGGGGATAGATAATAGTACATACTACATGCTTGCACCTAAGGGAGATT
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	1218 1227 1237 1247 1257 1267 1277 TTATAATTATTCTGGTTGTGGAATACCTTCAATTGTAATCATCCTGTAGTCCGTGAATT
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	1278 1287 1297 1307 1317 1327 1337 TATAGTGGATTGCTTTGAGGTAACAGAAATGCATGTTTTTCGTTTTTGA
FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	1338 1347 1357 dCTTGCATCTATACT-G
MATCHING PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW ALIGNMENT WIN	NG PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW 84% (219/ 260) ALIGNMENT WINDOW 86% (219/ 253)

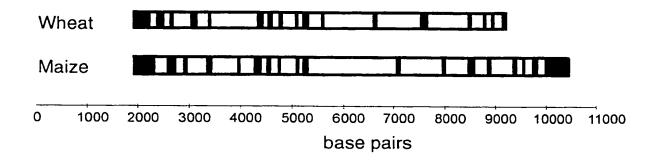


FIGURE 20C

Southern blot of T. tauschii Genomic DNA

1X 3X



BamHI Digest

T. tauschii Genomic DNA Probed With The Wheat Debranching Enzyme PCR Product

FIGURE 21A

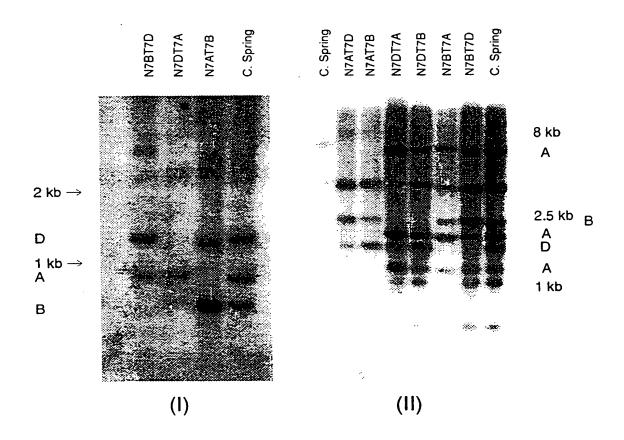


FIGURE 21B

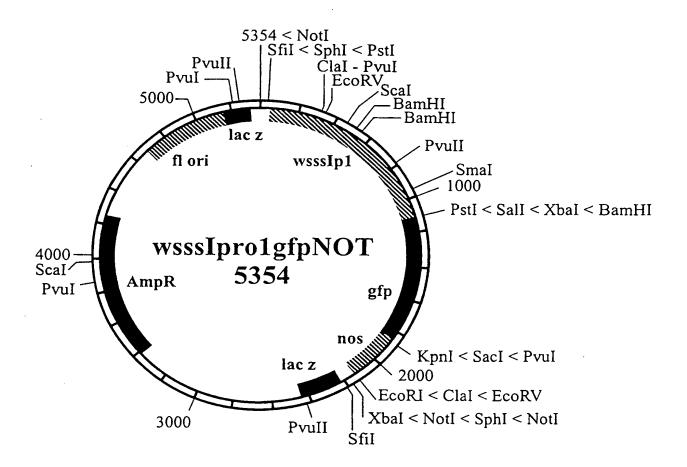


FIGURE 22A

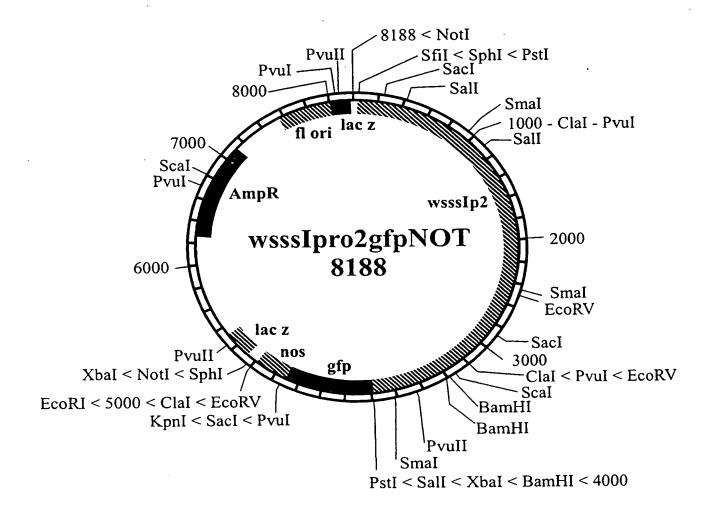


FIGURE 22B

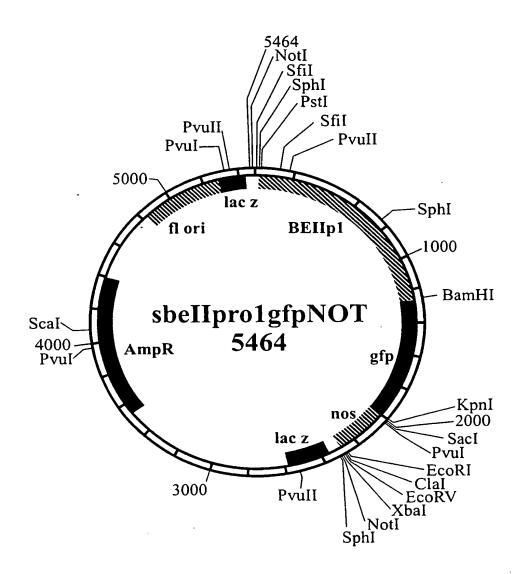


FIGURE 22C

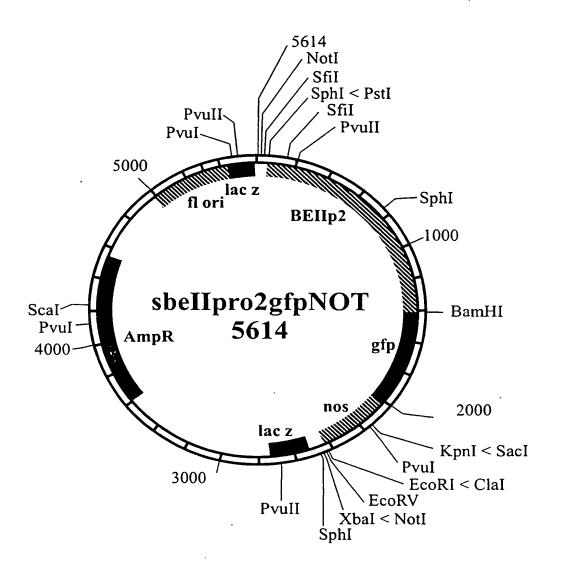


FIGURE 22D

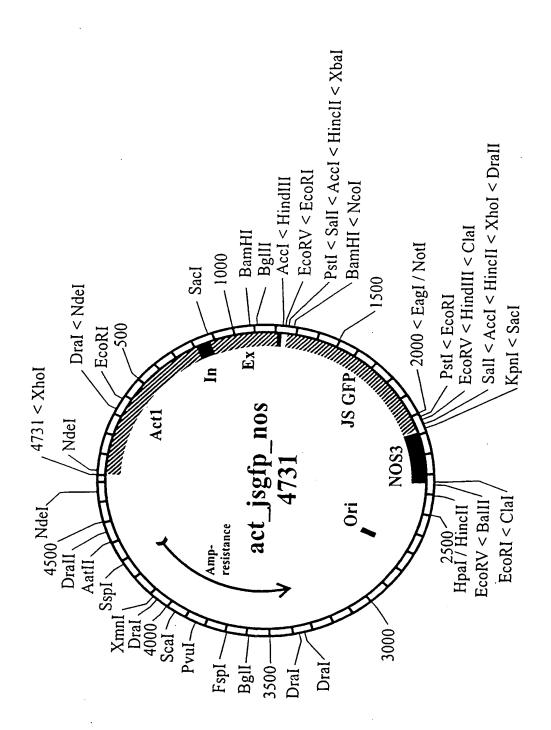
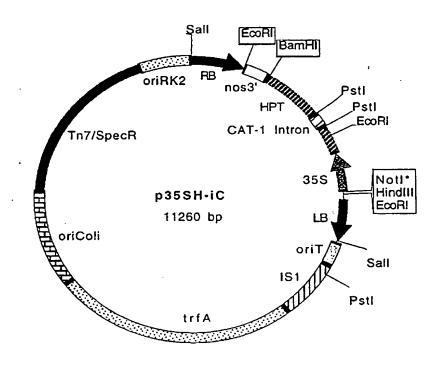


Figure 22E SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)



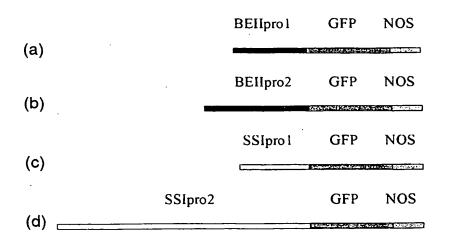


FIGURE 23

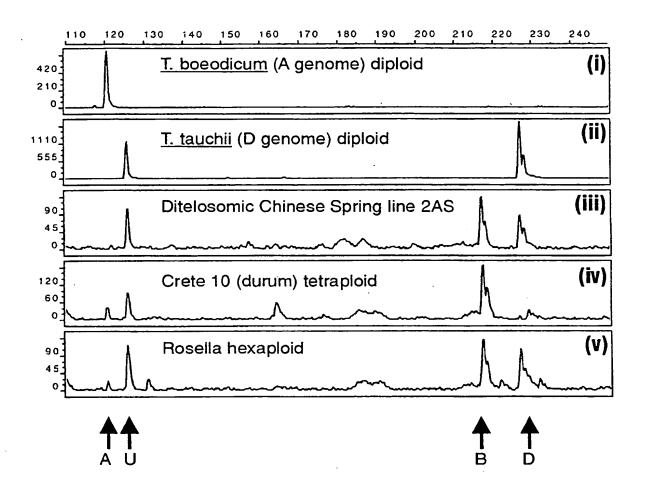
Primer	Key	Forward	Forward Primer Sequence
Set		Primer	
1	E01'/E02	WBE2E1F	CGT CGC TGC TCC TCA GGA AG
2	E01/E02	sr854.1180F	CTG GCT GAC TCA ATC ACT ACG
3	E02/E03	WBE2E2F	CGC AAC CTG AAG AAT TAC AG
4	E03/E04	WBE2E3F	ATT TTC GGA GCC ATC TTG AC
5	E04/E05	WBE2E4F	TCG TGG TTA TGA AAA GCT TGG
6	E05/E06	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
7	E05/I05	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
8 .	E06/E07	WBE2E6F	ACA ATT GGA ATC CAA ATG CA
9	E07/E08	WBE2E7F	AGC TAT TCC TCA TGG CTC AC
10	E08/E09	WBE2E8F	TGC AGG CTC CAG GTG AAA TA
11	E10/E11	da5.seq	GGC TTG GAT ACA ATG CAG TGC
12	E12/E13	da151.seq	TTG ACG GCT TGA ATG GTT TC
13	E17/E18	WBE2E17F	TTT AGG TGG TGA AGG CTA TCT
14	E18/E19	sr860R	AAT GGA TAG ATT TTC CAA GAG G
15	E19_3'	WBE2-2395F	AGC AGA ACT GCG GTC GTG TA

Reverse	Reverse Primer Sequence	Temp	bp
Primer			
WBE2E2R	CAG GAC CTT CCC TGG AGA GG	57.4	401
WSBE9E2R	GGC ACG AGT GTG TGT ACC TGT A	57.7	601
sr866F	TAT CTT CAG GTA TCT ACA GC	49.8	309
WBE2E4R2	ATG CTT CCA ATC CAC CTT CA		>450
WBE2E5R	GAG CCC ATT CTC GGT AAG TGA	50.5	234
WBE2E6R	CTG CAT TTG GAT TCC AAT TG	49.9	232
WBE2I5R	CAG TAA GCT AGT TGG TGA ATA	46.6	106
WBE2E7R	GGG AGG AAA ATC TCC CAA AC	51.0	402
sr915F	CCA TTG AAA GGT ATT TCA CC	51.1	203
sr912F	TAA CTT ATT GAC ATA CCG G	48.4	439
WBE2E11R	CTG GAG TTC CAA AAC GGC TAC	51.2	289
WBE2E13R	ATT CTT CAA GCC ACC ATC TC	51.6	244
WBE2E18R	TAT TGT TAT TTC CAG GGG AGA	50.2	258
da23.seq	TGC TGC ATT GCC TGA TCG AA	50.4	~295
WBE2-2634R	AAC ACC CAG GCC CGT CCA TT	57.2	240

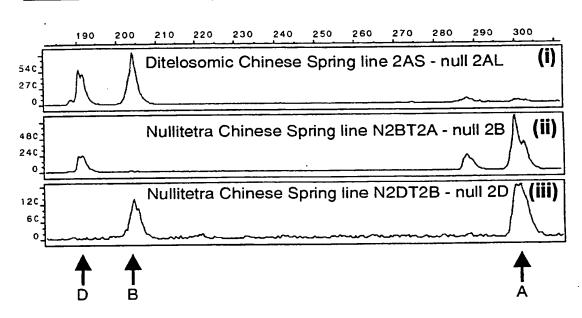
Figure 24

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SBE II Intron 5 primer set - digested with Dde1



SBE II Intron 10 primer set - digested with Dde1



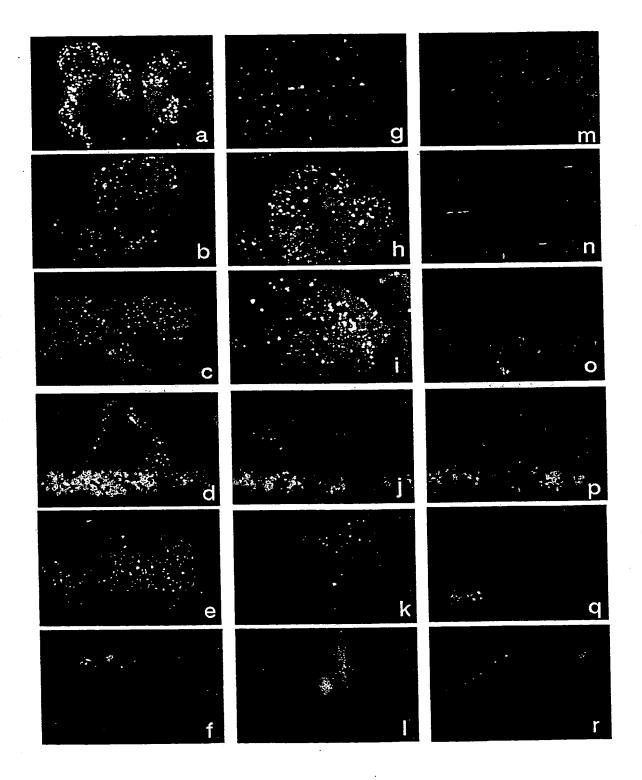


FIGURE 27

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU 98/00743 CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int Cl6: C12N 9/24, 15/55 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) See Electronic Data base box Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched See Electronic Data base box Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) WPAT - Starch branching enzyme #, promoter #, debranching enzyme : CA, medline - Starch Branching enzyme #, starch synthase, triticum, wheat: Genebank, Embl - sequences as claimed. C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. X AU-B-19028/95 (688006) (Nat. Starch & Chem) 17 October 1995. 1, 2, 16, 21, 22 and 36 (See fig 8 in particular) PX AU-A 48747/97 (Nat. Starch & Chem) 14 May 1998. Epd 5 November 1996 1, 2, 16, 21, & 22 (See Fig 4 in particular) X WO 97/04113 (DANISCO A/S) 6 February 1997 1, 2, 16, 21& 22 (See fig 8 and page 22 in particular) See patent family annex Further documents are listed in the X continuation of Box C Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "E" "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot earlier application or patent but published on or after be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an the international filing date "L" inventive step when the document is taken alone document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot or which is cited to establish the publication date of be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" combined with one or more other such documents, such document referring to an oral disclosure, use, combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art exhibition or other means document member of the same patent family "P" "&" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 2 0 OCT 1998 13 October 1998 Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU Authorized officer **AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE** PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606

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AUSTRALIA

Facsimile No.: (02) 6285 3929

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

international application No.

PCT/AU 98/00743

C (Continuat	ion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Х	AU-B-65392/94 (693787) (DANISCO A/S) 8 November 1994. (See page 43 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	AU - A 77165/95 (AMYLOGENE HB) 5 June 1997 (See in particular seq. ID# 1, page 12)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	Nair, R. B et al (1997) <u>PLANT SCIENCE</u> "Isolation, characterisation and expression analysis of a starch branching enzyme II cDNA from wheat" vol. 122, pages 153-163. (See entire document)	1, 2, 16, 21, & 22
	-	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No. PCT/AU 98/00743

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member					
wo	9704113	AU	66146/96	EP	839203		_
AU	94/65392	CA	2160159	EP	693128	GB	2291878
		NZ	265061	wo	9424292		
AU	95/77165	wo	97/20040	EP	863983	NO	982443
		SE	9601506	SE	9504272		
AU	95/19028	wo	9526407	EP	754235	CA	2186399
AU	97/48747	wo	9820145	GB	2320716		
GB	9307408	AU	65392/94	CA	2160159	EP	693128
		GB	2291878	NZ	265061	wo	9424292
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GB	9406022	AU	19028/95	CA	2186399	EP	754235
		wo	9526407				
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